WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

2020 United States presidential election

Presidential elections were held in the United States on November 3, 2020.[a] The Democratic ticket of Joe Biden and Kamala Harris defeated the incumbent Republican president Donald Trump and vice president Mike Pence.[9] The election saw the highest voter turnout by percentage since 1900. Biden received more than 81 million votes,[10] the most votes ever cast for a presidential candidate in U.S. history.[11]

In a competitive primary that featured the most candidates for any political party in the modern era of American politics, Biden secured the Democratic presidential nomination. Biden's running mate, Harris, became the first African-American, first Asian-American, and third female[d] vice presidential nominee on a major party ticket. Trump secured re-nomination, getting a total of 2,549 delegates, one of the most in presidential primary history, in the Republican primaries.[12] Jo Jorgensen secured the Libertarian presidential nomination with Spike Cohen as her running mate, and Howie Hawkins secured the Green presidential nomination with Angela Nicole Walker as his running mate.

The central issues of the election included the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; civil unrest in reaction to the police murder of George Floyd, the Supreme Court following the death of Ruth Bader Ginsburg and confirmation of Amy Coney Barrett, and the future of the Affordable Care Act.[13] Due to the ongoing pandemic, a record number of ballots were cast early and by mail.[14] Thirty-eight states had over half of all votes cast using these methods, and only three states had fewer than 25%.[15] As a result of a large number of mail-in ballots, some swing states saw delays in vote counting and reporting; this led to major news outlets delaying their projection of Biden and Harris as the president-elect and vice president-elect until the morning of November 7, 2020.[16]

Biden received the majority in the Electoral College with 306 electoral votes, while Trump received 232. Trump was the first president to lose re-election since George H. W. Bush in 1992. Key to Biden's victory were his wins in the Democratic-leaning Rust Belt states of Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, which Trump narrowly carried in 2016 and whose combined 46 electoral votes were enough to swing the election to either candidate. Biden also became the first Democrat to win a presidential election in Georgia since 1992 and in Arizona since 1996, as well as Nebraska's 2nd congressional district since 2008.[17][18] Despite his relatively comfortable 74 vote margin in the Electoral College, Biden only won the decisive states of Wisconsin, Georgia and Arizona by a combined 43,000 votes.

Before, during, and after Election Day, Trump and numerous other Republicans engaged in an aggressive and unprecedented[19] attempt to subvert the election and overturn the results,[20] falsely alleging widespread voter fraud and trying to influence the vote-counting process in swing states[21] in what has been described as an attempted self-coup d'état.[22][23] Attorney General William Barr and officials in each of the 50 states found no evidence of fraud (widespread or otherwise) or irregularities in the election.[24][25] With Trump vowing that he would never concede the election and after exhorting his followers to "fight like hell",[26] a mob of Trump supporters attacked the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, during the joint session of Congress held to certify the Electoral College count.[27] On January 7, Trump acknowledged the incoming administration without mentioning Biden's name.[28] Biden and Harris were inaugurated on January 20, 2021; in a break from tradition, Trump did not attend his successor's inauguration.[29] Trump was indicted in August 2023 on four counts for conspiring to overturn the results. The case was dismissed following Trump's victory in the 2024 presidential election.[30]

2020 United States presidential election

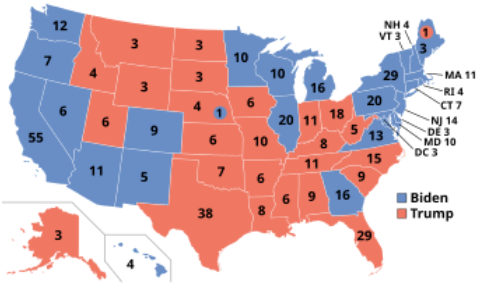
November 3, 2020[a]

538 members of the Electoral College
270 electoral votes needed to win

Opinion polls

Turnout 66.6% (▲ 6.5 pp)[b]

Nominee	**Joe Biden**	Donald Trump
Party	Democratic	Republican
Home state	Delaware	Florida[c]
Running mate	**Kamala Harris**	Mike Pence
Electoral vote	**306**	232
States carried	**25 + DC + NE-02**	25 + ME-02
Popular vote	**81,283,501**[1]	74,223,975[1]
Percentage	**51.3%**	46.8%



Presidential election results map. Blue denotes states won by Biden/Harris and red denotes those won by Trump/Pence. Numbers indicate electoral votes cast by each state and the District of Columbia.

President before election	Elected President
Donald Trump Republican	Joe Biden Democratic

Background

The Maine Legislature passed a bill in August 2019 adopting ranked-choice voting (RCV) both for presidential primaries and for the general election.[31][32] Governor Janet Mills allowed the bill to become law without her signature, which delayed its taking effect until after the 2020 Democratic primary in March and made Maine the first state to use RCV for a presidential general election. The Maine Republican Party filed signatures

for a veto referendum to preclude the use of RCV for the 2020 election, but Secretary of State Matthew Dunlap found there were insufficient valid signatures to qualify for the ballot. A challenge in Maine Superior Court was successful for the Maine Republican Party, but the Maine Supreme Judicial Court[33][34] stayed the ruling pending appeal on September 8, 2020.[35] Nevertheless, ballots began being printed later that day without the veto referendum and including RCV for the presidential election,[36][37] and the Court ruled in favor of the secretary of state on September 22, allowing RCV to be used.[38] An emergency appeal to the Supreme Court was denied on October 6.[39] The law continues the use of the congressional district method for the allocation of Maine's electors (Nebraska is the only other state that apportions its electoral votes this way).[40] While multiple rounds of vote counting were not needed due to a single candidate receiving a majority of first-choice votes statewide and in each district, use of RCV complicates interpretation of the national popular vote because voters are more likely to vote for third-party or independent candidates.[41]

On December 14, 2020, pledged electors for each candidate, known collectively as the United States Electoral College, gathered in their states' capitols to cast their official votes. Pursuant to the processes laid out by the Electoral Count Act of 1887, certificates of ascertainment listing the names of the electors and separate certificates recording their votes are distributed to various officials across the branches of government.[42][43][44] The newly elected Congress, with the vice president in his role as Senate president presiding, met in a joint session to formally open the certificates and count the votes, which began on January 6, 2021, was interrupted by the January 6 United States Capitol attack, and finished the following day.[45]

Nominations

Democratic Party

The Democratic Party chose its nominee in the 2020 Democratic Party presidential primaries. Joe Biden became the presumptive nominee of the Democratic Party on June 5, 2020, when he secured enough delegates to ensure his nomination at the national convention.[46] Biden picked Kamala Harris as his vice-presidential nominee, and the ticket was formally nominated at the convention on August 18.[47]

2020 Democratic Party ticket	
_____	_____
for President	***for Vice President***
47th Vice President of the United States (2009–2017)	U.S. Senator from California (2017–2021)
Campaign	
BIDEN HARRIS	

Republican Party

Incumbent president Donald Trump and incumbent vice president Mike Pence were able to easily secure the nomination after Trump received enough delegates in the 2020 Republican presidential primaries. They were formally nominated at the Republican National Convention on August 24, 2020.[48][49]

2020 Republican Party ticket	
_____	_____
for President	***for Vice President***
45th President of the United States (2017–2021)	48th Vice President of the United States (2017–2021)
Campaign	
TRUMP PENCE MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN! 2020	

Libertarian Party

Jo Jorgensen, who was the running mate of author Harry Browne in 1996, received the Libertarian nomination at the national convention on May 23, 2020.[50] She achieved ballot access in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.[51]

2020 Libertarian Party ticket	
Jo Jorgensen	**Spike Cohen**
for President	***for Vice President***
Senior Lecturer at Clemson University	Podcaster and businessman
Jorgensen 20 Cohen 20	

Green Party

Howie Hawkins became the presumptive nominee of the Green Party on June 21, 2020, and was officially nominated by the party on July 11, 2020.[52][53] Hawkins secured ballot access in 29 states and the District of Columbia, representing 381 electoral votes, and write-in access in 16 more states, representing 130 electoral votes.[54][55][e]

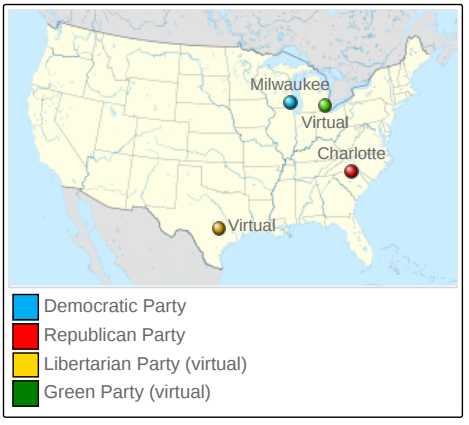
2020 Green Party ticket	
Howie Hawkins	**Angela Walker**
for President	***for Vice President***
Co-founder of the Green Party	ATU Local 998 Legislative Director (2011–2013)
H'20 HOWIE HAWKINS ANGELA WALKER GREENS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT	

General election campaigns

Ballot access

Presidential candidate[f]	Vice presidential candidate[g]	Party or *label*[h]	Ballot access *(including write-in)*		
			States/DC	Electors	Voters[4]
Joe Biden	**Kamala Harris**	**Democratic**	**51**	**538**	**100%**
Donald Trump	**Mike Pence**	**Republican**	**51**	**538**	**100%**
Jo Jorgensen	**Spike Cohen**	**Libertarian**	**51**	**538**	**100%**
Howie Hawkins	**Angela Walker**	**Green**	**30** ***(46)***	**381** ***(511)***	**73.2%** ***(95.8%)***
Gloria La Riva	Sunil Freeman	Socialism and Liberation	15 *(33)*	195 *(401)*	37.0% *(76.1%)*
Rocky De La Fuente	Darcy Richardson	Reform	15 *(25)*	183 *(289)*	34.7% *(54.1%)*
Don Blankenship	William Mohr	Constitution	18 *(30)*	166 *(305)*	31.2% *(56.8%)*
Brock Pierce	Karla Ballard	*Independent*	16 *(31)*	115 *(285)*	19.1% *(50.1%)*
Brian Carroll	Amar Patel	American Solidarity	8 *(39)*	66 *(463)*	11.4% *(87.7%)*
Jade Simmons	Claudeliah J. Roze	*Becoming One Nation*	2 *(38)*	15 *(372)*	2.7% *(68.9%)*

Party conventions



The 2020 Democratic National Convention was originally scheduled for July 13–16 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin,[57][58][59] but was delayed to August 17–20 due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.[60] On June 24, 2020, it was announced that the convention would be held in a mixed online in-person format, with most delegates attending remotely but a few still attending the physical convention site.[61] On August 5, the in-person portion of the convention was scaled down even further; major speeches, including Biden's, were switched to a virtual format.[62]

The 2020 Republican National Convention took place from August 24–27 in Charlotte, North Carolina, and various remote locations. Originally, a three-day convention was planned to be held in North Carolina, but due to North Carolina's insistence that the convention follow COVID-19 social distancing rules, the speeches and celebrations were moved to Jacksonville, Florida (official convention business was still contractually obligated to be conducted in Charlotte).[63][64] Due to the worsening situation with regards to COVID-19 in Florida, the plans there were cancelled, and the convention was moved back to Charlotte in a scaled-down capacity.[65]

The 2020 Libertarian National Convention was originally scheduled to be held in Austin, Texas, over Memorial Day weekend from May 22 to 25,[66][67] but all reservations at the JW Marriott Downtown Austin for the convention were cancelled on April 26 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.[68] The Libertarian National Committee eventually decided the party would hold two conventions, one online from May 22–24 to select the presidential and

vice-presidential nominees and one at a physical convention in Orlando, Florida, from July 8–12 for other business.[69]

The 2020 Green National Convention was originally to be held in Detroit, Michigan, from July 9 to 12.[59] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the convention was instead held online, without a change in date.[70]

Issues unique to the election

Impeachment

The House of Representatives voted to impeach Trump on two counts on December 18, 2019.[71] The trial in the Senate began on January 21, 2020,[72] and ended on February 5, resulting in acquittal by the United States Senate.[73]

This is the second time a president has been impeached during his first term while running for a second term.[74][i] Trump continued to hold campaign rallies during the impeachment.[76][77] This is also the first time since the modern presidential primaries were established in 1911 that a president has been subjected to impeachment while the primary season was underway.[78] The impeachment process overlapped with the primary campaigns, forcing senators running for the Democratic nomination to remain in Washington for the trial in the days before and after the Iowa caucuses.[79][80]

Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic

Several events related to the 2020 presidential election were altered or postponed due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in the United States and its effects, such as stay-at-home orders and social distancing guidelines by local governments. On March 10, following primary elections in six states, Democratic candidates Joe Biden and Bernie Sanders cancelled planned campaign night events and further in-person campaigning and campaign rallies.[81][82] On March 12, Trump also stated his intent to postpone further campaign rallies.[83] The 11th Democratic debate was held on March 15 without an audience at the CNN studios in Washington, D.C.[84] Several states also postponed their primaries to a later date, including Georgia,[85] Kentucky,[86] Louisiana,[87] Ohio,[88] and Maryland.[89] As of March 24, 2020, all major-party presidential candidates had halted in-person campaigning and campaign rallies over COVID-19 concerns. Political analysts speculated at the time that the moratorium on traditional campaigning, coupled with the effects of the pandemic on the nation, could have unpredictable effects on the voting populace and possibly, how the election will be conducted.[90][91][92]

States and territories with at least one local, state, or federal primary election date or method of voting altered as of August 5, 2020.

A poll worker sanitizes an election booth in Davis, California

Some presidential primary elections were severely disrupted by COVID-19-related issues, including long lines at polling places, greatly increased requests for absentee ballots, and technology issues.[93] Due to a shortage of election workers able or willing to work during the pandemic, the number of polling places was often greatly reduced. Most states expanded or encouraged voting by mail as an alternative, but many voters complained that they never received the absentee ballots they had requested.[94]

The March 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act included money for states to increase mail-in voting. By May, Trump and his campaign strongly opposed mail-in voting, claiming that it would cause widespread voter fraud, a belief that has been discredited by a number of media organizations.[95][96] Government response to the impact of the pandemic from the Trump administration, coupled with the differing positions taken by congressional Democrats and Republicans regarding economic stimulus, became a major campaign issue for both parties.[97][98]

On April 6, the Supreme Court and Republicans in the State Legislature of Wisconsin rebuffed Wisconsin governor Tony Evers's request to move the state's spring elections to June. As a result, the elections, which included a presidential primary, went ahead on April 7 as planned.[99] At least seven new cases of COVID-19 were traced to this election. Voting-rights advocates expressed fear of similar chaos on a nationwide scale in November, recommending states move to expand vote-by-mail options.[100]

On June 20, 2020, Trump's campaign held an in-person rally in Tulsa, Oklahoma, after the Oklahoma Supreme Court ruled that the event could go ahead despite continuing concerns over COVID-19.[101] Attendance at the rally was far lower than expected, being described as a "flop", and it led to a significant worsening of relations between Trump and his campaign manager, Brad Parscale.[102] 7.7 million people watched the event on Fox News, a Saturday audience record for that channel.[103] Three weeks after the rally, the Oklahoma State Department of Health recorded record numbers of cases of COVID-19,[104] and former Republican presidential candidate Herman Cain died of the virus, although it was not confirmed that he caught the disease due to his attendance at the rally.[105]

On October 2, 2020, Trump and First Lady Melania Trump tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 following a positive test from his senior advisor, Hope Hicks, as part of the larger COVID-19 outbreak among White House personnel. Both the president and first lady immediately entered quarantine, which prevented Trump from further campaigning, notably at campaign rallies.[106][107][108] Later that day, the President was admitted to Walter Reed National Military Medical Center with a low grade fever, where he was reported to have received an experimental antibody treatment.[109][110] Trump's diagnosis came only two days after he had shared the stage with Biden at the first presidential debate and raised the possibility that Biden had caught the virus from Trump; Biden tested negative.[111][112] Trump was discharged from the hospital on October 5.[113]

Trump being diagnosed with COVID-19 was widely seen as having a negative effect on his campaign and shifted the attention of the public back onto COVID-19, an issue which is generally seen as a liability for Trump, due to his response to the COVID-19 pandemic suffering from low approval ratings.[114][115] Being in quarantine also meant Trump was unable to attend rallies, which were a major part of his campaign. As a result of Trump contracting COVID-19, Biden continued campaigning but temporarily ceased running attack ads against him.[116][117] On October 12, one week after his

discharge from the hospital, Trump resumed in-person rallies.[113] Trump continued to travel to battleground states and hold mass rallies, sometimes two or three in a day. His rallies were criticized for their lack of social distancing or mask wearing, and some polls suggested that voters saw him less favorably for potentially endangering attendees.[118][119]

Foreign interference

U.S. officials accused Russia, China, and Iran of trying to influence the 2020 United States elections.[120][121] On October 4, 2019, Microsoft announced that "Phosphorus", a group of hackers linked to the Iranian government, had attempted to compromise e-mail accounts belonging to journalists, U.S. government officials and the campaign of a U.S. presidential candidate.[122][123] The American Government owned *Voice of America* reported in April 2020 that "Internet security researchers say there have already been signs that China-allied hackers have engaged in so-called 'spear-phishing' attacks on American political targets ahead of the 2020 vote." Chinese spokesman Geng Shuang denied the allegations and said he would "hope the people of the U.S. not drag China into its electoral politics".[124]

On February 13, 2020, American intelligence officials advised members of the House Intelligence Committee that Russia was interfering in the 2020 election in an effort to get Trump re-elected.[125][126] The briefing was delivered by Shelby Pierson, the intelligence community's top election security official and an aide to acting Director of National Intelligence Joseph Maguire. On February 21, *The Washington Post* reported that, according to unnamed U.S. officials, Russia was interfering in the Democratic primary in an effort to support the nomination of Senator Bernie Sanders. Sanders issued a statement after the news report, saying in part, "I don't care, frankly, who Putin wants to be president. My message to Putin is clear: stay out of American elections, and as president, I will make sure that you do."[127] Sanders acknowledged that his campaign was briefed about Russia's alleged efforts about a month prior.[128] In a February 2020 briefing to the House Intelligence Committee, U.S. intelligence officials warned Congress that Russia was interfering in the 2020 campaign to support Trump's reelection campaign; Trump was angered that Congress had been informed of the threat, and the day after the briefing castigated the acting director of national intelligence, Joseph Maguire, for allowing the briefing to go forward.[129][130] China and some government-linked Chinese individuals have been accused of interfering in the election to support the candidacy of both Biden and Trump,[131] though whether it is actually doing so is disputed among the intelligence community.[130][132]

On October 21, threatening emails were sent to Democrats in at least four states. The emails warned, "You will vote for Trump on Election Day or we will come after you."[133] Director of National Intelligence John Ratcliffe announced that evening that the emails, using a spoofed return address, had been sent by Iran. He added that both Iran and Russia are known to have obtained American voter registration data, possibly from publicly available information, and "This data can be used by foreign actors to attempt to communicate false information to registered voters that they hope will cause confusion, sow chaos and undermine your confidence in American democracy." A spokesman for Iran denied the allegation.[134] In his announcement, Ratcliffe said Iran's intent had been "to intimidate voters, incite social unrest, and damage President Trump", raising questions as to how ordering Democrats to vote for Trump would be damaging to Trump. It was later reported that the reference to Trump had not been in Ratcliffe's prepared remarks as signed off by the other officials on the stage; he had added it on his own.[135] On November 18, 2021, the Justice Department charged two Iranian hackers with attempting to intimidate American voters ahead of the 2020 U.S. election by sending threatening emails and spreading false information.[136]

Throughout the election period, several Colombian lawmakers and the Colombian ambassador to the United States issued statements supporting the Donald Trump campaign, which has been viewed as potentially harmful to Colombia–United States relations.[137][138] On October 26, the U.S. Ambassador to Colombia, Philip Goldberg, requested that Colombian politicians abstain from getting involved in the elections.[139]

The Department of Justice is investigating whether the Trump Victory Committee accepted a $100,000 donation from Malaysian businessman and international fugitive Jho Low, who is accused of being the mastermind behind the multibillion-dollar 1Malaysia Development Berhad scandal involving a Malaysian sovereign wealth fund, 1MDB.[140][141]

Government officials and American corporate security officers braced for a repeat of 2016's election infrastructure hacking and similar twenty-first century attacks, and in fact conducted what were characterized as preemptive counter-strikes on botnet infrastructure which might be used in large-scale coordination of hacking,[142] and some incidents earlier in the year appeared to foreshadow such possibilities. Nonetheless, after his dismissal, in a December 2020 interview, Chris Krebs, the Trump administration's director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), described monitoring Election Day from CISA's joint command center along with representatives from the military's United States Cyber Command, the National Security Agency (NSA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the United States Secret Service (USSS), the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), representatives of vendors of voting machine equipment, and representatives of state and local governments, as well as his agency's analysis preceding and after that day, saying, "It was quiet. There was no indication or evidence that there was any sort of hacking or compromise of election systems on, before, or after November third."[143] Responding to spurious claims of foreign outsourcing of vote counting as a rationale behind litigation attempting to stop official vote-counting in some areas, Krebs also affirmed that, "All votes in the United States of America are counted in the United States of America."[143]

Acts of foreign interference included Russian state-directed application of computational propaganda approaches, more conventional state-sponsored Internet propaganda, smaller-scale disinformation efforts, "information laundering" and "trading up the chain" propaganda tactics employing some government officials, Trump affiliates, and US media outlets.[144]

Trump's potential rejection of election results

During the campaign, Trump indicated in Twitter posts, interviews, and speeches that he might refuse to recognize the outcome of the election if he were defeated; Trump falsely suggested that the election would be rigged against him.[145][146][147] In July 2020, Trump declined to answer whether he would accept the results, just as he did in the 2016 presidential election, telling Fox News anchor Chris Wallace that "I have to see. No, I'm not going to just say yes. I'm not going to say no."[148][149][150][151] Trump repeatedly claimed that "the only way" he could lose would be if the election was "rigged" and repeatedly refused to commit to a peaceful transition of power after the election.[152][153] Trump also attacked mail-in voting throughout the campaign, falsely claiming that the practice contains high rates of fraud;[154][155][156] at one point, Trump said, "We'll see what happens ... Get rid of the ballots and

you'll have a very peaceful—there won't be a transfer, frankly. There will be a continuation."[157] Trump's statements have been described as a threat "to upend the constitutional order".[158] In September 2020, FBI Director Christopher A. Wray, who was appointed by Trump, testified under oath that the FBI has "not seen, historically, any kind of coordinated national voter fraud effort in a major election, whether it's by mail or otherwise".[159]

A number of congressional Republicans insisted they were committed to an orderly and peaceful transition of power, but declined to criticize Trump for his comments.[160] On September 24, the Senate unanimously passed a resolution affirming the Senate's commitment to a peaceful transfer of power.[161] Trump also stated he expected the Supreme Court to decide the election and that he wanted a conservative majority in case of an election dispute, reiterating his commitment to quickly install a ninth justice following the death of Ruth Bader Ginsburg.[162]

Election delay suggestion

In April 2020, Biden predicted that Trump would try to delay the election, saying he "is gonna try to kick back the election somehow, come up with some rationale why it can't be held".[163][164] In May, Jared Kushner did not rule out delaying the election, saying "I'm not sure I can commit one way or the other".[165] On July 30, Trump tweeted that "With Universal Mail-In Voting (not Absentee Voting, which is good), 2020 will be the most INACCURATE & FRAUDULENT Election in history" and proposed that the election should be delayed. Asked whether Trump had the relevant authority, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said "the United States Department of Justice will make that determination."[166] However, only Congress has the power to schedule elections,[167][168] and the Constitution sets the end of the presidential and vice-presidential terms at January 20, a hard deadline which can only be altered by constitutional amendment.[169][170] Congress refused to consider Trump's proposal,[171][172] and the election went ahead as scheduled.

Postal voting

Postal voting in the United States has become increasingly common, with 25% of voters mailing their ballots in 2016 and 2018. By June 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic was predicted to cause a large increase in mail voting because of the possible danger of congregating at polling places.[174] An August 2020 state-by-state analysis concluded that 76% of Americans were eligible to vote by mail in 2020, a record number. The analysis predicted that 80 million ballots could be cast by mail in 2020—more than double the number in 2016.[175]

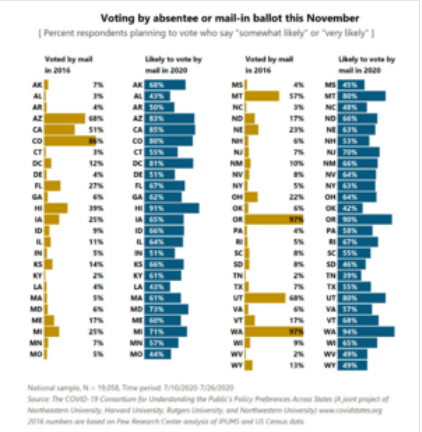


Chart of July 2020 opinion survey on likelihood of voting by mail in November election, compared to 2016[173]

The Postal Service sent a letter to multiple states in July 2020, warning that the service would not be able to meet the state's deadlines for requesting and casting last-minute absentee ballots.[176] In addition to the anticipated high volume of mailed ballots, the prediction was due in part to numerous measures taken by Louis DeJoy, the newly installed United States Postmaster General, including banning overtime and extra trips to deliver mail,[177] which caused delays in delivering mail,[178] and dismantling and removing hundreds of high-speed mail sorting machines from postal centers.[179] On August 18, after the House of Representatives had been recalled from its August break to vote on a bill reversing the changes, DeJoy announced that he would roll back all the changes until after the November election. He said he would reinstate overtime hours, roll back service reductions, and halt the removal of mail-sorting machines and collection boxes.[180]

The House of Representatives voted an emergency grant of $25 billion to the post office to facilitate the predicted flood of mail ballots.[181] Although Trump has repeatedly denounced mail voting, he has mailed in ballots due to being in a different state than the one where he votes at the time of the election.[182] In August 2020, Trump conceded that the post office would need additional funds to handle the additional mail-in voting, but said he would block any additional funding for the post office to prevent any increase in balloting by mail.[183]

In the end, an estimated 42 percent of votes were cast by mail across 41 reporting states,[184] approximately 65.6 million ballots out of 154.6 million cast by all methods.[185]

The Trump campaign filed lawsuits seeking to block the use of official ballot dropboxes in Pennsylvania in locations other than an election office, and also sought to "block election officials from counting mail-in ballots if a voter forgets to put their mail-in ballot in a secrecy sleeve within the ballot return-envelope".[186] The Trump campaign and the Republican Party both failed to produce any evidence of vote-by-mail fraud after being ordered by a federal judge to do so.[186]

On Election Day, a judge ordered mail inspectors to search "mail facilities in .... key battleground states" for ballots.[187] The agency refused to comply with the order and nearly 7% of ballots in USPS facilities on Election Day were not processed in time.[188]

Federal Election Commission issues

The Federal Election Commission, which was created in 1974 to enforce campaign finance laws in federal elections, has not functioned since July 2020 due to vacancies in membership. In the absence of a quorum, the commission cannot vote on complaints or give guidance through advisory opinions.[189] As of May 19, 2020, there were 350 outstanding matters on the agency's enforcement docket and 227 items waiting for action.[190] As of September 1, 2020, Trump had not nominated anyone to fill the FEC vacancies.[191]

Supreme Court vacancy

On September 18, 2020, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg died. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell immediately said the precedent he had set regarding the Merrick Garland nomination was inoperative and that a replacement would be voted on as soon as possible, setting the stage for a confirmation battle and an unexpected intrusion into the campaign.[192] The death of Justice Ginsburg resulted in large increases in momentum for both the Democrats and Republicans.[193][194] The president,[195] vice president,[196] and several Republican members of Congress said a full Supreme Court bench was needed to decide the upcoming election.[197][198]

On September 26, the day after Justice Ginsburg's body lay in state at the Capitol, Trump held a Rose Garden ceremony at the White House to announce and introduce his candidate, Amy Coney Barrett.[199] After four days of confirmation hearings, the Senate Judiciary Committee voted the nomination out of committee on October 22,[200] and on October 26, Barrett was confirmed on a party-line vote of 52–48, with no Democrats voting for her confirmation.[201] This was the closest Supreme Court confirmation ever to a presidential election, and the first Supreme Court nomination since 1869 with no supporting votes from the minority party.[201] It was also one of the fastest timelines from nomination to confirmations in U.S. history.[202][203]

President Donald Trump with Amy Coney Barrett and her family, just prior to Barrett being announced as the nominee, September 26, 2020

Pre-election litigation

By September 2020, several hundred legal cases relating to the election had been filed.[204] About 250 of these had to do with the mechanics of voting in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.[204] The Supreme Court ruled on a number of these cases,[205] primarily issuing emergency stays instead of going through the normal process due to the urgency.[206] In October 2020, there was speculation that the election might be decided through a Supreme Court case, as happened following the 2000 election.[207][208]

Debates

On October 11, 2019, the Commission on Presidential Debates (CPD) announced that three general election debates would be held in the fall of 2020.[209]

Sites of the 2020 general election presidential (●) and vice presidential (●) debates

The first, moderated by Chris Wallace, took place on September 29, and was co-hosted by Case Western Reserve University and the Cleveland Clinic in Cleveland, Ohio.[210] The debate was originally to be hosted at the University of Notre Dame in Notre Dame, Indiana, but the university decided against holding the debate as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.[210][211] Biden was generally held to have won the first debate,[212][213][214] with a significant minority of commentators deeming it a draw.[215][216]

One exchange that was particularly noted was when Trump did not directly denounce the white supremacist and neo-fascist group Proud Boys, instead responding that they should "stand back and stand by".[217][218][219] On the next day, Trump told reporters the group should "stand down" while also claiming that he was not aware of what the group was.[220][221] The debate was described as "chaotic and nearly incoherent" because of Trump's repeated interruptions, causing the CPD to consider adjustments to the format of the remaining debates.[222]

The vice presidential debate was held on October 7, 2020, at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.[223] The debate was widely held to be subdued, with no clear victor.[224][225] One incident that was particularly commented on was when a fly landed on vice-president Pence's head, and remained there unbeknownst to him for two minutes.[226][227]

The second debate was initially set to be held at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Michigan, but the university withdrew in June 2020, over concerns regarding the COVID-19 pandemic.[228] The planned debate was rescheduled for October 15 at the Adrienne Arsht Center for the Performing Arts in Miami; due to Trump contracting COVID-19, the CPD announced on October 8 that the debate would be held virtually, in which the candidates would appear from separate locations. Trump refused to participate in a virtual debate, and the commission subsequently announced that the debate had been cancelled.[229][230]

The third scheduled debate took place on October 22 at Belmont University in Nashville, Tennessee, and was moderated by Kristen Welker.[231][232] The changes to the debate rules, which included the candidates' microphones being muted while the other was speaking,[233] resulted in it being generally considered more civil than the first debate.[234] Welker's performance as moderator was praised, with her being regarded as having done a good job preventing the candidates from interrupting each other.[235] Biden was generally held to have won the debate, though it was considered unlikely to alter the race to any considerable degree.[236][237][238]

Debates for the 2020 U.S. presidential election sponsored by the CPD

No.	Date	Time	Host	City	Moderator(s)	Participants	Viewership (millions)
P1	September 29, 2020	9:00 p.m. EDT	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio	Chris Wallace	Donald Trump Joe Biden	73.1[239]
VP	October 7, 2020	7:00 p.m. MDT	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah	Susan Page	Mike Pence Kamala Harris	57.9[240]
(P2)[i]	October 15, 2020	9:00 p.m. EDT	Arsht Center (planned)	Miami, Florida	Steve Scully (planned)	Donald Trump Joe Biden	N/A
P2	October 22, 2020	8:00 p.m. CDT	Belmont University	Nashville, Tennessee	Kristen Welker	Donald Trump Joe Biden	63[242]

The Free & Equal Elections Foundation held two debates with various third party and independent candidates, one on October 8, 2020, in Denver, Colorado,[243] and another on October 24, 2020, in Cheyenne, Wyoming.[244]

Polling

Two-way

The following graph depicts the standing of each candidate in the poll aggregators from September 2019 to November 2020. Former Vice President Joe Biden, the Democratic nominee, had an average polling lead of 7.9 percentage points over incumbent President Donald Trump, the Republican nominee. Biden would win the national popular vote by 4.4 percentage points.

Donald Trump vs. Joe Biden						
Source of poll aggregation	**Dates administered**	**Dates updated**	**Joe Biden**	**Donald Trump**	**Other/Undecided[k]**	**Margin**
270 to Win[245]	Oct 28 – Nov 2, 2020	Nov 2, 2020	**51.1%**	43.1%	5.8%	**Biden +8.0**
RealClear Politics[246]	Oct 25 – Nov 2, 2020		**51.2%**	44.0%	4.8%	**Biden +7.2**
FiveThirtyEight[247]	until Nov 2, 2020		**51.8%**	43.4%		**Biden +8.4**
Average			**51.4%**	43.5%	5.1%	**Biden +7.9**
2020 results			**51.3%**	46.8%	1.9%	**Biden +4.5**

Polling aggregates

Active candidates

- Joe Biden (Democratic)
- Donald Trump (Republican)
- Others/Undecided

Four-way

Calculated averages are not comparable to those for the Biden vs. Trump polls. As polling with third parties has been very limited, the polls included in the average are often different.

Donald Trump vs. Joe Biden vs. Jo Jorgensen vs. Howie Hawkins								
Source of poll aggregation	**Dates administered**	**Dates updated**	**Joe Biden**	**Donald Trump**	**Jo Jorgensen**	**Howie Hawkins**	**Other/ Undecided[k]**	**Margin**
270 to Win[248]	Oct 23 – Nov 2, 2020	Nov 2, 2020	**50.6%**	43.2%	1.2%	1.0%	4.0%	**Biden +7.4**
RealClear Politics[249]	Oct 15 – Nov 2, 2020	Nov 2, 2020	**50.6%**	43.2%	1.8%	0.8%	3.6%	**Biden +7.4**
2020 results			**51.3%**	46.8%	1.1%	0.2%	0.6%	**Biden +4.5**

Swing states

The following graph depicts the difference between Joe Biden and Donald Trump in each swing state in the poll aggregators from March 2020 to the election, with the election results for comparison.

Polls by state/district

- New Hampshire
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin
- Michigan
- Nevada
- Pennsylvania
- Nebraska CD-2
- Maine CD-2
- Arizona
- Florida
- North Carolina
- Georgia
- Ohio
- Texas
- Iowa
- Montana
- Missouri
- Alaska

South Carolina
Nebraska
Kansas

Predictions

Publisher	Date	Prediction
2016 result	Nov 8, 2016	D: 232, **R: 306**
2020 result	Nov 3, 2020	**D: 306**, R: 232
Cook Political Report	Oct 28, 2020[250]	D: **290**, R: 125, Tossup: 123
Inside Elections	Oct 28, 2020[251]	D: **350**, R: 125, Tossup: 63
Sabato's Crystal Ball	Nov 2, 2020[252]	D: **321**, R: 217, Tossup: 0
Politico	Nov 2, 2020[253]	D: **279**, R: 163, Tossup: 96
RealClearPolitics	Oct 29, 2020[254]	D: 216, R: 125, Tossup: 197
CNN	Nov 2, 2020[255]	D: **279**, R: 163, Tossup: 96
The Economist	Nov 3, 2020[256]	D: **334**, R: 164, Tossup: 40
CBS News	Nov 1, 2020[257]	D: **279**, R: 163, Tossup: 96
270toWin	Nov 3, 2020[258]	D: **279**, R: 163, Tossup: 96
ABC News	Nov 2, 2020[259]	D: **321**, R: 125, Tossup: 92
NPR	Oct 30, 2020[260]	D: **279**, R: 125, Tossup: 134
NBC News	Oct 27, 2020[261]	D: **279**, R: 125, Tossup: 134
Decision Desk HQ	Nov 3, 2020[262]	D: **308**, R: 163, Tossup: 67
FiveThirtyEight	Nov 2, 2020[263]	D: **334**, R: 169, Tossup: 35[l]

Endorsements

Total cost estimate

OpenSecrets estimated the total cost of the 2020 election nearly $14 billion, making it the most expensive election in history and twice as expensive as the previous presidential election cycle.[264]

Campaign issues

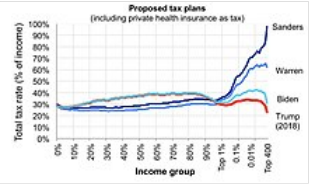
COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic was a major issue of the campaign, with Trump's responses being heavily criticized. The president spread mixed messages on the value of wearing face masks as protection, including criticizing Biden and reporters for wearing them, but has also encouraged their use at times.[265] During the campaign, Trump held many events across the country, including in COVID-19 hotspots, where attendees did not wear masks and were not socially distancing; at the same time, he mocked those who wore face masks.[266][267][268]

Biden advocated for the expansion of federal funding, including funding under the Defense Production Act for testing, personal protective equipment, and research.[269] Trump also invoked the Defense Production Act to control the distribution of masks and ventilators,[270] but his response plan relied significantly on a vaccine being released by the end of 2020.[269] At the second presidential debate, Trump claimed Biden had called him xenophobic for restricting entry from foreign nationals who had visited China, but Biden responded that he had not been referring to this decision.[271]

Economy

Trump claimed credit for the consistent economic expansion of his presidency's first three years, with the stock market at its longest growth period in history and unemployment at a fifty-year low. Additionally, he has touted the 2020 third-quarter rebound, in which GDP grew at an annualized rate of 33.1%, as evidence of the success of his economic policies.[272] Biden responded to Trump's claims by repeating that the strong economy under Trump's presidency was inherited from the Obama administration, and that Trump has aggravated the economic impact of the pandemic, including the need for 42 million Americans to file for unemployment.[273]



Proposed tax plan payment rates by income group as a percentage of income, including mandatory health insurance

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, which lowered income taxes for many Americans and lowered the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, were a major component of Trump's economic policy. Biden and the Democrats generally describe these cuts as unfairly benefiting the upper class. Biden plans to raise taxes on corporations and those making over $400,000 per year, while keeping the reduced taxes on lower-income brackets and raise capital gains taxes to a maximum bracket of 39.6%. In response, Trump said Biden's plans would destroy retirement accounts and the stock market.[274]

Environment

Trump and Biden's views on environmental policy differ significantly. Trump stated that climate change is a hoax, although he also called it a serious subject.[275] Trump condemned the Paris Agreement on greenhouse gas reduction and began the withdrawal process. Biden planned to rejoin it and announced a $2 trillion plan to combat climate change. Biden had not fully accepted the Green New Deal. Biden did not plan to ban fracking but rather to outlaw new fracking on federal land. In a debate, Trump claimed Biden wanted to ban it altogether. Trump's other environmental policies included the removal of methane emission standards, and an expansion of mining.[276]

Health care

Health care was a divisive issue in both the Democratic primary campaign and the general campaign. While Biden, as well as other candidates, promised protection of the Affordable Care Act, progressives within the Democratic Party advocated to replace the private insurance industry with Medicare for All. Biden's plan involves adding a public option to the American healthcare system,[277] and the restoration of the individual mandate to buy health care, which was removed from the Affordable Care Act by the 2017 tax cut bill,[278] as well as restoring funding for Planned Parenthood. Trump announced plans to repeal the Affordable Care Act, calling it "too expensive", but he did not say what would replace it.[279] At the time of the election, the Trump administration and Republican officials from 18 states had a lawsuit before the Supreme Court, asking the court to repeal the Affordable Care Act.[280]

Racial unrest

As a result of the murder of George Floyd and other incidents of police brutality against African Americans, combined with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, a series of protests and a wider period of racial unrest erupted in mid-2020. This was followed by the Black Lives Matter movement, which protested police brutality against black people, and became a central point of the 2020 presidential campaign.[281] Protests were mostly peaceful; fewer than 4% involved property damage or violence (with most of the latter directed at BLM protesters themselves).[282] According to a September 2020 estimate, arson, vandalism, and looting caused about $1–2 billion in insured damage between May 26 and June 8, making this initial phase of the George Floyd protests the civil disorder event with the highest recorded damage in United States history.[283][284]

George Floyd protests in Minneapolis on May 26

In response, Trump and the Republicans suggested sending in the military to counter the protests, which was criticized, especially by Democrats, as heavy-handed and potentially illegal.[285] Trump referred to Black Lives Matter protesters confronting diners in a restaurant as "thugs",[286] and called a street painting of the slogan a "symbol of hate".[287] Particularly controversial was a photo-op Trump took in front of St. John's Church in Washington, D.C., before which military police had forcefully cleared peaceful protestors from the area.[278] Biden condemned Trump for his actions against protestors; he described George Floyd's words "I can't breathe" as a "wake-up call for our nation". He also promised he would create a police oversight commission in his first 100 days as president, and establish a uniform use of force standard, as well as other police reform measures.[288]

Exit poll

2020 presidential election exit poll[289]

Response category	Biden	Trump	% of total vote
Total vote	51	47	100
Trump job approval			
Strongly approve	4	96	38
Somewhat approve	20	75	12
Somewhat disapprove	89	7	10
Strongly disapprove	97	1	39
Quality of candidate that mattered most			
Has good judgment	68	26	24
Cares about people like me	49	50	21
Can unite the country	75	24	19
Is a strong leader	28	72	11
More important to presidential vote			
Candidate's positions on issues	47	53	74
Candidate's personal qualities	64	31	23
Vote for president mainly			
For your candidate	46	53	71
Against his opponent	68	30	24
Life for the next generation of Americans will be			
Better than today	55	44	54
About the same	40	58	21
Worse than today	52	45	20
View of federal government			
Angry	74	24	26
Dissatisfied	67	31	32
Satisfied	29	70	27
Enthusiastic	18	81	13
Decided on presidential vote			
Before September	51	46	73
In September	52	45	11
In October	48	49	8
In the last week	31	64	2
In the last few days	49	47	3
Issue regarded as most important			
Economy	16	82	35
Racial inequality	92	7	20
COVID-19 pandemic	81	16	17
Crime and safety	27	71	11
Health care	62	37	11
Condition of the nation's economy			
Poor	87	10	19
Not so good	76	22	31
Good	24	75	36
Excellent	16	84	13
Family's financial situation today			

Better than four years ago	26	72	41
About the same	65	34	39
Worse than four years ago	77	20	20
Racism in the U.S.			
The most important problem	87	11	18
An important problem	61	37	51
A minor problem	18	81	18
Not a problem at all	8	91	10
View of Black Lives Matter			
Favorable	78	20	57
Unfavorable	14	86	37
Does the country's criminal justice system			
Treat Black people unfairly	82	17	53
Treat all people fairly	14	84	40
U.S. efforts to contain coronavirus are going			
Very well	13	86	18
Somewhat well	21	78	33
Somewhat badly	74	24	15
Very badly	94	4	32
Has the coronavirus pandemic caused you			
Severe financial hardship	69	29	16
Moderate financial hardship	59	39	39
No financial hardship at all	38	60	44
Which is more important to do now			
Contain coronavirus	79	19	52
Rebuild the economy	20	78	42
Is wearing a face mask in public more of a			
Public health responsibility	64	35	67
Personal choice	24	73	30
Importance of recent rise in coronavirus cases to presidential vote			
The most important factor	61	38	23
An important factor	47	51	37
A minor factor	13	86	18
Not a factor at all	7	91	16
Better candidate to handle the coronavirus pandemic			
Biden	92	6	53
Trump	4	95	43
How confident that votes will be counted accurately			
Very confident	52	47	47
Somewhat confident	56	42	40
Not very confident	34	61	8
Not at all confident	31	66	4
Voting in your state is			
Very easy	48	50	69
Somewhat easy	60	39	25
Somewhat difficult	52	46	4
Very difficult	N/A	N/A	2
In vote for president, Supreme Court appointments were			

The most important factor	47	51	13
An important factor	54	45	47
A minor factor	51	48	18
Not a factor at all	49	49	19
On Obamacare, should the Supreme Court			
Keep it as it is	80	18	51
Overturn it	21	78	44
Abortion should be			
Legal in all cases	80	18	25
Legal in most cases	68	30	26
Illegal in most cases	27	72	25
Illegal in all cases	18	81	17
Climate change is a serious problem			
Yes	69	29	67
No	15	84	30

Timeline

Results

Statistics

Early voting in Cleveland, Ohio

More than 158 million votes were cast in the election.[290] More than 100 million of them were cast before Election Day by early voting or mail ballot, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.[291] The election saw the highest voter turnout as a percentage of eligible voters since 1900,[292] with each of the two main tickets receiving more than 74 million votes, surpassing Barack Obama's record of 69.5 million votes from 2008.[293] The Biden–Harris ticket received more than 81 million votes, the most votes ever in a U.S. presidential election.[10][11] It was also the ninth consecutive presidential election where the victorious major party nominee did not receive a popular vote majority by a double-digit margin over the losing major party nominee(s), continuing the longest sequence of such presidential elections in U.S. history, which began in 1988 and in 2016 eclipsed the previous longest sequence, that from 1876 through 1900.[294][note 1][295] In 2020, 58 percent of U.S. voters lived in landslide counties,[296] a decline from 61 percent in 2016.[297]

Trump became the 11th incumbent in the country's history, and the first since 1992, to lose a bid for a second term. Biden's 51.3% of the popular vote was the highest for a challenger to an incumbent president since 1932.[298][299][300][m] Biden is the sixth vice president to become president without succeeding to the office on the death or resignation of a previous president.[301] Additionally, Trump's loss marked the third time an elected president lost the popular vote twice, the first being John Quincy Adams in the 1820s and Benjamin Harrison in the 1880s and 1890s.[302] This was the first time since 1980, and the first for Republicans since 1892 that a party was voted out after a single four-year term. This was the second election in American history in which the incumbent president lost re-election despite winning a greater share of the popular vote than he did in the previous election, after 1828. It is also the third election in which the two candidates that received electoral votes carried the same number of states. This also happened in 1880 and 1848.

Biden won 25 states, the District of Columbia, and one congressional district in Nebraska, totaling 306 electoral votes. Trump won 25 states and one congressional district in Maine, totaling 232 electoral votes. This result was exactly the reverse of Trump's victory, 306 to 232, in 2016 (excluding faithless electors).[303] Biden became the first Democrat to win the presidential election in Georgia since 1992 and in Arizona since 1996,[17] and the first candidate to win nationally without Florida since 1992 and Ohio since 1960, casting doubt on Ohio's continued status as a bellwether state.[304] Biden carried five states won by Trump in 2016: Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. He also became the first Democrat since 2008 to carry Nebraska's 2nd congressional district, winning one electoral vote from the state. Trump did not win any states won by Clinton in 2016. Biden's three gains in the Rust Belt—Michigan, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin—were widely characterized as a rebuilding of the blue wall, a term widely used in the press for the states consistently won by Democrats from 1992 to 2012, broken by Trump in 2016 when he narrowly flipped those three Rust Belt states.[305][306][307][308] Nevertheless, amidst Trump's national and electoral defeat, his scoring decisive victories in Ohio, Iowa, and Florida for the second time, after their having backed Obama twice, has led many commentators to conclude they have shifted from perennial swing states to reliable red states.[309][310]

In light of the attempts to contest the election results, an important question is how many votes would have had to change in particular states in order to produce a different Electoral College outcome. If Biden's three narrowest state victories—Wisconsin, Georgia, and Arizona, all of which he won by less than a percentage point—had gone to Trump, there would have been a tie of 269 electors for each candidate,[311][312] causing a contingent election to be decided by the House of Representatives, where Trump had the advantage. (Even though Democrats controlled the House, contingent elections are determined by state delegations in which each state receives just one vote, and since a slight majority of states in 2020 contained more Republican than Democratic representatives, Republicans would have had more votes in such an election.) This scenario would have required a popular-vote shift of

0.63% or less in each of these three states, a total of about 43,000 votes, 0.03% of votes cast nationally.[313] This situation paralleled 2016, when a shift of 0.77% or less in each of the three most closely contested states (Wisconsin, Michigan, and Pennsylvania), or about 77,000 votes, would have resulted in the popular vote winner Hillary Clinton also winning in the Electoral College.

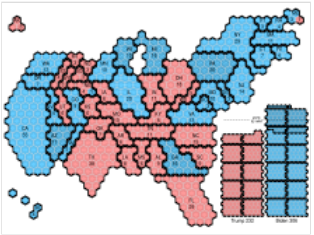
This was the first time since 1948 that Democrats won the popular vote in four elections in a row. Biden was the second former vice president (after Richard Nixon in 1968) to win the presidency, as well as the first vice president since George H. W. Bush in 1988 to be elected president.[314]

Almost all counties previously considered reliable indicators of eventual success in presidential elections voted for Trump instead of Biden, meaning that they did not continue their streaks as bellwether counties. This was attributed to increasing political polarization throughout the country and to the urban-rural divide.[315]

While Trump still dominated rural America as a whole, there were rural areas that he lost. Biden won 50.5% of the rural counties that each had mostly non-white voters, particularly in the South and the West.[316] Rural counties in the South won by Biden had greater economic distress than those won by Trump; in the Northeast, the opposite was true.[316] In the West, Biden did especially well in rural counties that had high shares of workers employed in leisure and hospitality.[316] Such counties likewise had large constituencies of immigration from other states.[316] Biden became the oldest president ever elected, besting Ronald Reagan's record in 1984, and the oldest non-incumbent ever, besting Trump in 2016; however, both records were broken by Trump in 2024. Of the 3,153 counties/districts/independent cities making returns, Trump won the most popular votes in 2,595 (82.30%) while Biden carried 558 (17.70%).

Election calls

Major news organizations project a state for a candidate when there is high mathematical confidence that the outstanding vote would be unlikely to prevent the projected winner from ultimately winning the state. Election projections are made by decision teams of political scientists and data scientists.[16]



Hexagonal cartogram of the number of electoral college votes. States with opposite outcomes from 2016 are hatched.

In the early hours of November 4, the Associated Press called Florida for Donald Trump at 12:35 a.m. EST, putting him at 164 electoral votes. By 1:06 a.m. EST, they called Texas for Trump, putting him at 202 electoral votes, compared to Joe Biden's 224. Arizona and Maine were called for Biden at 2:51 a.m. and 3:06 a.m. EST, respectively. At 1:24 p.m. EST that afternoon, the Associated Press called Maine's 2nd Congressional District for Trump, giving him 203 electoral votes. Then, Biden won Wisconsin and Michigan, at 2:16 p.m. and 3:58 p.m. EST, respectively, bringing him to 264 electoral votes, just 6 short of the presidency. On the morning of November 7 at approximately 11:25 a.m. EST, roughly three and a half days after polls had closed, ABC News, NBC News, CBS News, the Associated Press, CNN, and Fox News all called the election and Pennsylvania's 20 electoral votes for Biden, based on projections of votes in Pennsylvania showing him leading outside of the recount threshold (0.5% in that state), placing him at 284 electoral votes.[317][318][319][320][321][322][323] That evening, Biden and Harris gave victory speeches in Wilmington, Delaware.[324]

People celebrate in the streets near the White House after the major networks projected Biden the winner of the election on November 7.

OSCE election monitoring

On the invitation of the U.S. State Department, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's (OSCE) Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), which has been monitoring U.S. elections since 2002 (as it does for major elections in all other OSCE member countries), sent 102 observers from 39 countries.[325][326][327] The task force consisted of long-term observers from the ODIHR office (led by former Polish diplomat Urszula Gacek) deployed to 28 states from September on and covering 15 states on election day, and a group of European lawmakers acting as short-term observers (led by German parliamentarian Michael Georg Link), reporting from Maryland, Virginia, California, Nevada, Michigan, Missouri, Wisconsin, and D.C.[325][327] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was scaled down to a "limited election observation mission" from the originally planned 100 long-term observers and 400 short-term observers.[325]

Senator Chuck Schumer addresses a crowd celebrating in Times Square, New York City, shortly after the election was called for Biden.

An interim report published by the OSCE shortly before the election noted that many ODIHR interlocutors "expressed grave concerns about the risk of legitimacy of the elections being questioned due to the incumbent President's repeated allegations of a fraudulent election process, and postal vote in particular."[325][328] On the day after the election, the task force published preliminary findings,[326] with part of the summary stating:

> The 3 November general elections were competitive and well managed despite legal uncertainties and logistical challenges. In a highly polarized political environment, harsh campaign rhetoric fuelled tensions. Measures intended to secure the elections during the pandemic triggered protracted litigation driven by partisan interests. The uncertainty caused by late legal challenges and evidence-deficient claims about election fraud created confusion and concern among election officials and voters. Voter registration and identification rules in some states are unduly restrictive for certain groups of citizens. The media, although sharply polarized, provided comprehensive coverage of the campaign and made efforts to provide accurate information on the organization of elections.[329]

Link said that "on the election day itself, we couldn't see any violations" at the polling places visited by the observers.[326] The task force also found "nothing untoward" while observing the handling of mail-in ballots at post offices, with Gacek being quoted as saying: "We feel that allegations of systemic wrongdoing in these elections have no solid ground. The system has held up well."[327] The OSCE's election monitoring branch published a more comprehensive report in early 2021.[327][330]

Electoral results

Candidates are listed individually below if they received more than 0.1% of the popular vote. Popular vote totals are from the Federal Election Commission report.[1]

Electoral results

Presidential candidate	Party	Home state	Popular vote		Electoral vote	Running mate		
			Count	Percentage		Vice-presidential candidate	Home state	Electoral vote
Joe Biden	Democratic	Delaware	81,283,501	51.31%	306	**Kamala Harris**	California	306
Donald Trump (incumbent)	Republican	Florida	74,223,975	46.85%	232	**Mike Pence (incumbent)**	Indiana	232
Jo Jorgensen	Libertarian	South Carolina	1,865,535	1.18%	0	**Spike Cohen**	South Carolina	0
Howie Hawkins	Green	New York	407,068	0.26%	0	**Angela Nicole Walker**	South Carolina	0
Rocky De La Fuente	Reform	California	301,016	0.19%	0	**Darcy Richardson**	Florida	0
Other			348,536	0.22%	—	**Other**		—
Total			158,429,631	100%	538			538
Needed to win					270			270

Results by state

Legend

States won by Biden/Harris	
States won by Trump/Pence	
EV	Electoral votes
†	At-large results (for Maine and Nebraska, which both split electoral votes)

Results by state[1][331][332]

State or district	Biden/Harris Democratic			Trump/Pence Republican			Jorgensen/Cohen Libertarian			Hawkins/Walker Green			Others			
	Votes	%	EV	Votes	%	EV	Votes	%	EV	Votes	%	EV	Votes	%	EV	Vo
Alabama	849,624	36.57%	–	1,441,170	62.03%	9	25,176	1.08%	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	7,312	0.31%	–	−59
Alaska	153,778	42.77%	–	189,951	52.83%	3	8,897	2.47%	–	–[p]	–[p]	–	6,904	1.92%	–	−3
Arizona	1,672,143	49.36%	11	1,661,686	49.06%	–	51,465	1.52%	–	1,557	0.05%	–	475	0.01%	–	1
Arkansas	423,932	34.78%	–	760,647	62.40%	6	13,133	1.08%	–	2,980	0.24%	–	18,377	1.51%	–	−33
California	11,110,639	63.48%	55	6,006,518	34.32%	–	187,910	1.07%	–	81,032	0.46%	–	115,281	0.66%	–	5,10
Colorado	1,804,352	55.40%	9	1,364,607	41.90%	–	52,460	1.61%	–	8,986	0.28%	–	26,575	0.82%	–	43
Connecticut	1,080,831	59.26%	7	714,717	39.19%	–	20,230	1.11%	–	7,538	0.41%	–	541	0.03%	–	36
Delaware	296,268	58.74%	3	200,603	39.77%	–	5,000	0.99%	–	2,139	0.42%	–	336	0.07%	–	9
District of Columbia	317,323	92.15%	3	18,586	5.40%	–	2,036	0.59%	–	1,726	0.50%	–	4,685	1.36%	–	29
Florida	5,297,045	47.86%	–	5,668,731	51.22%	29	70,324	0.64%	–	14,721	0.13%	–	16,635	0.15%	–	−37
Georgia	2,473,633	49.47%	16	2,461,854	49.24%	–	62,229	1.24%	–	1,013	0.02%	–	1,231	0.02%	–	1
Hawaii	366,130	63.73%	4	196,864	34.27%	–	5,539	0.96%	–	3,822	0.67%	–	2,114	0.37%	–	16
Idaho	287,021	33.07%	–	554,119	63.84%	4	16,404	1.89%	–	407	0.05%	–	9,983	1.15%	–	−26
Illinois	3,471,915	57.54%	20	2,446,891	40.55%	–	66,544	1.10%	–	30,494	0.51%	–	17,900	0.30%	–	1,02
Indiana	1,242,498	40.96%	–	1,729,857	57.03%	11	58,901	1.94%	–	989	0.03%	–	965	0.03%	–	−48
Iowa	759,061	44.89%	–	897,672	53.09%	6	19,637	1.16%	–	3,075	0.18%	–	11,426	0.68%	–	−13
Kansas	570,323	41.51%	–	771,406	56.14%	6	30,574	2.23%	–	669	0.05%	–	1,014	0.07%	–	−20
Kentucky	772,474	36.15%	–	1,326,646	62.09%	8	26,234	1.23%	–	716	0.03%	–	10,698	0.50%	–	−55
Louisiana	856,034	39.85%	–	1,255,776	58.46%	8	21,645	1.01%	–	–	–	–	14,607	0.68%	–	−39
Maine †	435,072	53.09%	2	360,737	44.02%	–	14,152	1.73%	–	8,230	1.00%	–	1,270	0.15%	–	7
ME-1	*266,376*	*60.11%*	*1*	*164,045*	*37.02%*	–	*7,343*	*1.66%*	–	*4,654*	*1.05%*	–	*694*	*0.16%*	–	*10*
ME-2	*168,696*	*44.82%*	–	*196,692*	*52.26%*	*1*	*6,809*	*1.81%*	–	*3,576*	*0.95%*	–	*576*	*0.15%*	–	*−2*
Maryland	1,985,023	65.36%	10	976,414	32.15%	–	33,488	1.10%	–	15,799	0.52%	–	26,306	0.87%	–	1,00
Massachusetts	2,382,202	65.60%	11	1,167,202	32.14%	–	47,013	1.29%	–	18,658	0.51%	–	16,327	0.45%	–	1,21
Michigan	2,804,040	50.62%	16	2,649,852	47.84%	–	60,381	1.09%	–	13,718	0.25%	–	11,311	0.20%	–	15
Minnesota	1,717,077	52.40%	10	1,484,065	45.28%	–	34,976	1.07%	–	10,033	0.31%	–	31,020	0.95%	–	23
Mississippi	539,398	41.06%	–	756,764	57.60%	6	8,026	0.61%	–	1,498	0.11%	–	8,073	0.61%	–	−21
Missouri	1,253,014	41.41%	–	1,718,736	56.80%	10	41,205	1.36%	–	8,283	0.27%	–	4,724	0.16%	–	−46
Montana	244,786	40.55%	–	343,602	56.92%	3	15,252	2.53%	–	–	–	–	34	0.01%	–	−9
Nebraska †	374,583	39.17%	–	556,846	58.22%	2	20,283	2.12%	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	4,671	0.49%	–	−18
NE-1	*132,261*	*41.09%*	–	*180,290*	*56.01%*	*1*	*7,495*	*2.33%*	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	*1,840*	*0.57%*	–	*−4*
NE-2	*176,468*	*51.95%*	*1*	*154,377*	*45.45%*	–	*6,909*	*2.03%*	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	*1,912*	*0.56%*	–	*2*
NE-3	*65,854*	*22.34%*	–	*222,179*	*75.36%*	*1*	*5,879*	*1.99%*	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	*919*	*0.31%*	–	*−15*
Nevada[q]	703,486	50.06%	6	669,890	47.67%	–	14,783	1.05%	–	–	–	–	17,217	1.23%	–	3
New Hampshire	424,937	52.71%	4	365,660	45.36%	–	13,236	1.64%	–	217	0.03%	–	2,155	0.27%	–	5
New Jersey[r]	2,608,400	57.33%	14	1,883,313	41.40%	–	31,677	0.70%	–	14,202	0.31%	–	11,865	0.26%	–	72
New Mexico	501,614	54.29%	5	401,894	43.50%	–	12,585	1.36%	–	4,426	0.48%	–	3,446	0.37%	–	9
New York	5,244,886	60.87%	29	3,251,997	37.74%	–	60,383	0.70%	–	32,832	0.38%	–	26,763	0.31%	–	1,99
North Carolina	2,684,292	48.59%	–	2,758,775	49.93%	15	48,678	0.88%	–	12,195	0.22%	–	20,864	0.38%	–	−7
North Dakota	115,042	31.78%	–	235,751	65.12%	3	9,371	2.59%	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	1,860	0.51%	–	−12
Ohio	2,679,165	45.24%	–	3,154,834	53.27%	18	67,569	1.14%	–	18,812	0.32%	–	1,822	0.03%	–	−47
Oklahoma	503,890	32.29%	–	1,020,280	65.37%	7	24,731	1.58%	–	–	–	–	11,798	0.76%	–	−51

Oregon	1,340,383	56.45%	7	958,448	40.37%	–	41,582	1.75%	–	11,831	0.50%	–	22,077	0.93%	–	38
Pennsylvania	3,458,229	49.85%	20	3,377,674	48.69%	–	79,380	1.14%	–	1,282	0.02%	–	20,411	0.29%	–	8
Rhode Island	307,486	59.39%	4	199,922	38.61%	–	5,053	0.98%	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	5,296	1.02%	–	10
South Carolina	1,091,541	43.43%	–	1,385,103	55.11%	9	27,916	1.11%	–	6,907	0.27%	–	1,862	0.07%	–	−29
South Dakota	150,471	35.61%	–	261,043	61.77%	3	11,095	2.63%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	−11
Tennessee	1,143,711	37.45%	–	1,852,475	60.66%	11	29,877	0.98%	–	4,545	0.15%	–	23,243	0.76%	–	−70
Texas[s]	5,259,126	46.48%	–	5,890,347	52.06%	38	126,243	1.12%	–	33,396	0.30%	–	5,944	0.05%	–	−63
Utah	560,282	37.65%	–	865,140	58.13%	6	38,447	2.58%	–	5,053	0.34%	–	19,367	1.30%	–	−30
Vermont	242,820	66.09%	3	112,704	30.67%	–	3,608	0.98%	–	1,310	0.36%	–	6,986	1.90%	–	13
Virginia	2,413,568	54.11%	13	1,962,430	44.00%	–	64,761	1.45%	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	19,765	0.44%	–	45
Washington	2,369,612	57.97%	12	1,584,651	38.77%	–	80,500	1.97%	–	18,289	0.45%	–	34,579	0.85%	–	78
West Virginia	235,984	29.69%	–	545,382	68.62%	5	10,687	1.34%	–	2,599	0.33%	–	79	0.01%	–	−30
Wisconsin	1,630,866	49.45%	10	1,610,184	48.82%	–	38,491	1.17%	–	1,089	0.03%	–	17,411	0.53%	–	2
Wyoming	73,491	26.55%	–	193,559	69.94%	3	5,768	2.08%	–	–[o]	–[o]	–	3,947	1.43%	–	−12
Total	**81,283,501**	**51.31%**	**306**	**74,223,975**	**46.85%**	**232**	**1,865,535**	**1.18%**	**–**	**407,068**	**0.26%**	**–**	**649,552**	**0.41%**	**–**	**7,05**
	Biden/Harris Democratic			**Trump/Pence Republican**			**Jorgensen/Cohen Libertarian**			**Hawkins/Walker Green**			**Others**			

Two states, Maine and Nebraska, allow their electoral votes to be split between candidates by congressional districts. The winner of each congressional district gets one electoral vote for the district. The winner of the statewide vote gets two additional electoral votes.[336][337]

States and EV districts that flipped from Republican to Democratic

- Arizona
- Georgia
- Michigan
- Nebraska's 2nd congressional district
- Pennsylvania
- Wisconsin

Close states

States where the margin of victory was under 1% (37 electoral votes; all won by Biden):

1. **Georgia, 0.23% (11,779 votes) – 16 electoral votes**
2. **Arizona, 0.30% (10,457 votes) – 11 electoral votes**
3. **Wisconsin, 0.63% (20,682 votes) – 10 electoral votes** (tipping-point state for Biden victory)[311]

States where the margin of victory was between 1% and 5% (86 electoral votes; 42 won by Biden, 44 by Trump):

1. **Pennsylvania, 1.16% (80,555 votes) – 20 electoral votes** (tipping-point state for Trump victory)[312]
2. **North Carolina, 1.34% (74,483 votes) – 15 electoral votes**
3. **Nevada, 2.39% (33,596 votes) – 6 electoral votes**
4. **Michigan, 2.78% (154,188 votes) – 16 electoral votes**
5. **Florida, 3.36% (371,686 votes) – 29 electoral votes**

States/districts where the margin of victory was between 5% and 10% (80 electoral votes; 17 won by Biden, 63 by Trump):

1. **Texas, 5.58% (631,221 votes) – 38 electoral votes**
2. **Nebraska's 2nd congressional district, 6.50% (22,091 votes) – 1 electoral vote**
3. **Minnesota, 7.12% (233,012 votes) – 10 electoral votes**
4. **New Hampshire, 7.35% (59,267 votes) – 4 electoral votes**
5. **Maine's 2nd congressional district, 7.44% (27,996 votes) – 1 electoral vote**
6. **Ohio, 8.03% (475,669 votes) – 18 electoral votes**
7. **Iowa, 8.20% (138,611 votes) – 6 electoral votes**
8. **Maine, 9.07% (74,335 votes) – 2 electoral votes**

Blue denotes states or congressional districts won by Democrat Joe Biden; red denotes those won by Republican Donald Trump.

County statistics

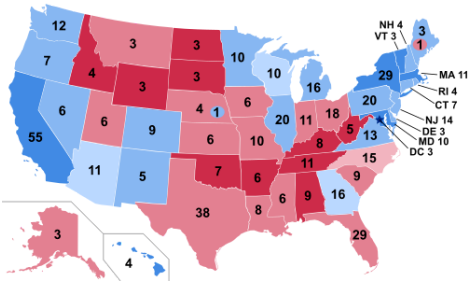
Counties with highest percentage of Democratic vote:[338]

1. **Kalawao County, Hawaii – 95.8%**[339]
2. **Prince George's County, Maryland – 89.26%**
3. **Oglala Lakota County, South Dakota – 88.41%**

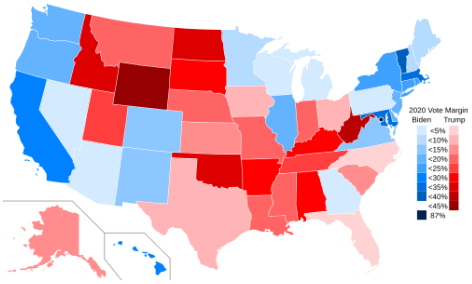
Counties with highest percentage of Republican vote:

1. **Roberts County, Texas – 96.18%**
2. **Borden County, Texas – 95.43%**
3. **King County, Texas – 94.97%**
4. **Garfield County, Montana – 93.97%**
5. **Glasscock County, Texas – 93.57%**

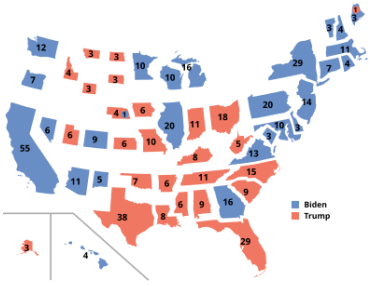
Maps



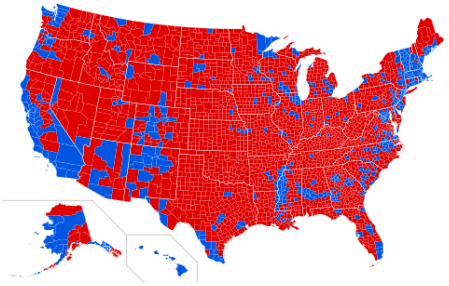
Results by state, shaded according to winning candidate's percentage of the vote



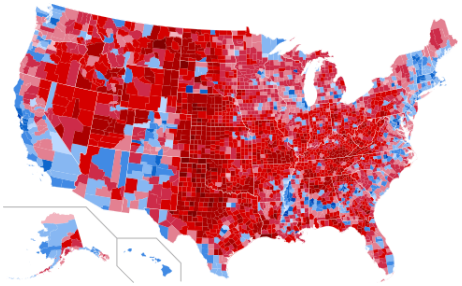
States shaded by margin of victory



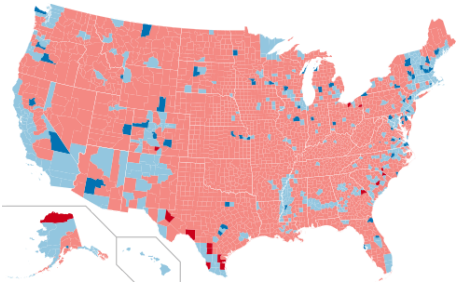
A discontinuous cartogram of the 2020 United States presidential election



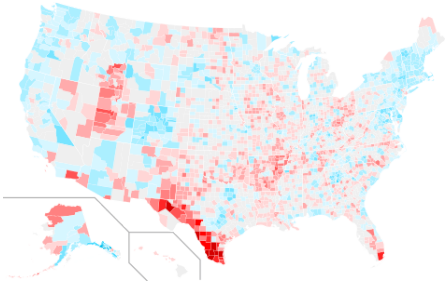
Results by county[t]



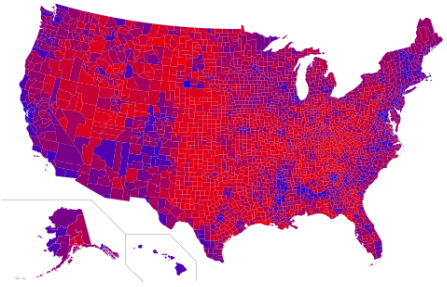
Results by county,[t] shaded according to winning candidate's percentage of the vote



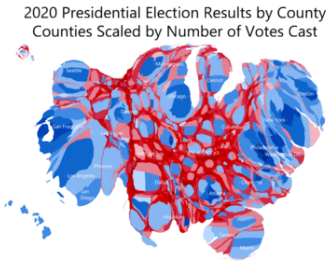
Results by county flips from 2016 to the 2020 presidential election[t]



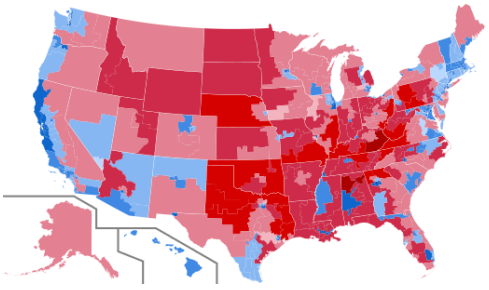
County swing from 2016 to 2020[t]



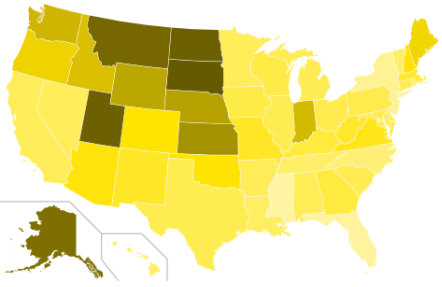
Shaded election results by county[t] (red-purple-blue scale)



A continuous county-level cartogram of the 2020 United States presidential election[t]



Election results by congressional district



Results by state, shaded according to percentage of the vote for Jo Jorgensen

Voter demographics

Voter demographic data for 2020 were collected by Edison Research for the National Election Pool, a consortium of ABC News, CBS News, MSNBC, CNN, Fox News, and the Associated Press. The voter survey is based on exit polls completed by 15,590 voters in person as well as by phone.[340]

2020 presidential election voter demographics (exit polling)[341]

Demographic subgroup	Biden	Trump	% of total vote
Total vote	51	47	100
Ideology			
Liberals	89	10	24
Moderates	64	34	38
Conservatives	14	85	38
Party			
Democrats	94	6	37
Republicans	6	94	36
Independents	54	41	26
Gender			
Men	45	53	48
Women	57	42	52
Marital status			
Married	45	53	56
Unmarried	58	40	44
Gender by marital status			
Married men	43	55	30
Married women	48	51	26
Unmarried men	52	45	20
Unmarried women	62	36	23
Race/ethnicity			
White	41	58	67
Black	87	12	13
Latino	65	33	13
Asian	63	36	4
Other	55	41	4
Gender by race/ethnicity			
White men	38	61	35
White women	44	55	32
Black men	79	19	4
Black women	90	9	8
Latino men	59	36	5
Latina women	69	30	8
Other	58	38	8
Religion			
Protestant/Other Christian	39	60	43
Catholic	52	47	25
Jewish	76	22	2
Other religion	68	29	8
None	65	31	22
White evangelical or born-again Christian			
Yes	24	76	28
No	62	36	72
Age			
18–24 years old	65	31	9

25–29 years old	54	43	7
30–39 years old	51	46	16
40–49 years old	54	44	16
50–64 years old	47	52	30
65 and older	47	52	22
Age by race			
White 18–29 years old	44	53	8
White 30–44 years old	41	57	14
White 45–59 years old	38	61	19
White 60 and older	42	57	26
Black 18–29 years old	88	10	3
Black 30–44 years old	78	19	4
Black 45–59 years old	89	10	3
Black 60 and older	92	7	3
Latino 18–29 years old	69	28	4
Latino 30–44 years old	62	35	4
Latino 45–59 years old	68	30	3
Latino 60 and older	58	40	2
Others	59	38	8
Sexual orientation			
LGBT	75	23	7
Non-LGBT	51	48	93
First time voter			
Yes	64	32	14
No	49	49	86
Education			
High school or less	46	54	19
Some college education	51	47	23
Associate degree	47	50	16
Bachelor's degree	51	47	27
Postgraduate degree	62	37	15
Education by race			
White college graduates	51	48	32
White no college degree	32	67	35
Non-white college graduates	70	27	10
Non-white no college degree	72	26	24
Education by race/gender			
White women with college degrees	54	45	14
White women without college degrees	36	63	17
White men with college degrees	48	51	17
White men without college degrees	28	70	18
Non-White	71	26	33
Income			
Under $30,000	54	46	15
$30,000–49,999	56	44	20
$50,000–99,999	56	42	39
$100,000–199,999	41	57	20
Over $200,000	48	48	7

Union households			
Yes	56	41	20
No	50	49	80
Military service			
Veterans	44	54	15
Non-veterans	53	45	85
Region			
East	58	40	20
Midwest	47	51	23
South	46	53	35
West	57	41	22
Area type			
Urban	60	38	29
Suburban	50	48	51
Rural	42	57	19

The Brookings Institution released a report entitled "Exit polls show both familiar and new voting blocs sealed Biden's win" on November 12, 2020. In it, author William H. Frey attributes Obama's 2008 win to young people, people of color, and the college-educated. Frey contends Trump won in 2016 thanks to older White without college degrees.[342] Frey says the same coalitions largely held in 2008 and 2016, although in key battleground states Biden increased his vote among some of the 2016 Trump groups, particularly among White and older Americans.[342] Trump won the white vote in 2016 by 20% but in 2020 by only 16%. The Democratic Party won black voters by 75%, the lowest margin since 1980. Democrats won the Latino vote by 32%, which is the smallest margin since 2004, and they won the Asian American vote by 27%, the lowest figure since 2008.[342] Biden reduced the Republican margin of white men without college educations from 48% to 42%, and the Democrats made a slight improvement of 2% among white, college-educated women. People age 18 to 29 registered a rise in Democratic support between 2016 and 2020, with the Democratic margin of victory among that demographic increasing from 19% to 24%.[342]

Post-election analysis using verified voter data found the Associated Press's Votecast was more accurate than the exit polls.[343][344]

Voting patterns by ethnicity

Hispanic and Latino voters

Biden won 65% of the Latino vote according to Edison Research, and 63% according to the Associated Press. Voto Latino reported that the Latino vote was crucial to the Biden victory in Arizona. 40% of Latino voters who voted in 2020 did not vote in 2016, and 73% of those Latino voters voted for Biden (438,000 voters).[345] Florida and Texas, which have large Latino populations, were carried by Trump. In Florida, Trump won a majority of Cuban American voters in Miami-Dade County, Florida.[346] The Latino vote was still crucial to enable Biden to carry states such as Nevada.[347] Latino voters were targeted by a major Spanish-language disinformation campaign in the final weeks of the election, with various falsehoods and conspiracy theories being pushed out by WhatsApp and viral social media posts.[348][349][350]

Demographic patterns emerged having to do with country of origin and candidate preference. Pre- and post-election surveys showed Biden winning Latinos of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Dominican,[351] and Spanish heritage,[352] while Trump carried Latinos of Cuban heritage. Data from Florida showed Biden holding a narrow edge among South Americans.[353]

Black voters

Biden won 87% of the Black vote, while Trump won 12%.[354] Biden's advantage among Black voters was crucial in the large cities of Pennsylvania and Michigan; the increase in the Democratic vote in Milwaukee County of about 28,000 votes was more than the 20,000-vote lead Biden had in the state of Wisconsin. Almost half Biden's gains in Georgia came from the four largest counties—Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett, and Cobb—all in the Atlanta metro area with large Black populations.[355] Trump improved his overall share of the Black vote from 2016 by 4% and doubled the Black vote that Mitt Romney received in 2012.[356][357][354]

Asian American and Pacific Island voters

Polls showed that 68% of Asian American and Pacific Island (AAPI) voters supported Biden/Harris, while 28% supported Trump/Pence. Karthick Ramakrishnan, a political science professor at the University of California Riverside and founder of AAPI Data, said Asian Americans supported Biden over Trump by about a 2:1 margin. Korean Americans, Japanese Americans, Indian Americans, and Chinese Americans favored Biden by higher margins overall compared to Vietnamese Americans and Filipino Americans.[358] Many voters were turned off by Trump's language some of which was widely considered racist such as ("China virus" and "kung flu") but, according to Vox reporter Terry Nguyen, many Vietnamese voters (and especially elderly, South Vietnamese migrants who populated coastal centers in the 1970s) appreciated his strong anti-China stance.[359]

Indian American voters

Data from FiveThirtyEight indicated 65% of Indian American voters backed Joe Biden, and 28% supported Donald Trump.[358] Some Indian Americans self-identified with Kamala Harris, but others approved of Donald Trump's support of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi.[360] In a speech given to 50,000 Indian-Americans during his 2019 visit to the US, Modi praised Trump with remarks that were interpreted as an indirect endorsement of his candidacy.[361] Indian right-wing organizations like the Hindu Sena had performed special havans and pujas for Trump's electoral victory.[362]

American Indian and Alaska Native voters

Pre-election voter surveys by Indian Country Today found 68% of American Indian and Alaska Native voters supporting Democratic nominee Joe Biden.[363] In particular, the Navajo Reservation, which spans a large quadrant of eastern Arizona and western New Mexico, delivered up to 97% of their votes per precinct to Biden,[364] while overall support for Biden was between 60 and 90% on the Reservation.[365] Biden also posted large turnout among Havasupai, Hopi, and Tohono O'odham peoples,[366] delivering a large win in New Mexico and flipping Arizona.

In Montana, while the state went for Trump overall, Biden won counties overlapping reservations of the Blackfeet, Fort Belknap, Crow and Northern Cheyenne.[367] The same pattern held in South Dakota, with most of the counties overlapping the lands of the Standing Rock Sioux, Cheyenne River Sioux, Oglala Sioux, Rosebud Sioux and Crow Creek tribes going for Biden. For example, in Oglala Lakota County, which overlaps with the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, Biden won 88% of the vote.[367]

Trump's strongest performance among Native tribes was with the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, where he won a strong majority in Robeson County and flipped Scotland County from Democratic to Republican.[368] Trump had campaigned in Lumberton, in Robeson County, and had promised the Lumbees federal recognition.[368]

Polling accuracy

Although polls generally predicted the Biden victory, the national polls overestimated him by three to four points, and some state polling was even further from the actual result and greater than 2016's error (one or two points).[369] The numbers represented the highest level of error since the 1980 presidential election.[370] This polling overestimation also applied in several Senate races, where the Democrats underperformed by about five points relative to the polls,[371] as well as the House elections, where Republicans gained seats instead of losing as polls predicted. Most pollsters underestimated support for Trump in several key battleground states, including Florida, Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, and Wisconsin. The discrepancy between poll predictions and the actual result persisted from the 2016 election despite pollsters' attempts to fix problems with polling in 2016, in which they underestimated the Republican vote in several states. The imprecise polls led to changes in campaigning and fundraising decisions for both Democrats and Republicans.[369]

According to *The New York Times*, polling misses have been attributed to, among other issues, reduced average response to polling; the relative difficulty to poll certain types of voters; and pandemic-related problems, such as a theory which suggests Democrats were less willing to vote in person on Election Day than Republicans for fear of contracting COVID-19.[369] According to CNN, research presented to the American Association for Public Opinion Research indicated one of the primary problems was an inability by pollsters to include a certain segment of Trump supporters, either due to inaccessibility or lack of participation.[370] *New Statesman* data journalist Ben Walker pointed to Hispanics as a historically difficult group to poll accurately, leading to pollsters underestimating the level of Trump support within the demographic group.[372] Election analyst Nate Silver of *FiveThirtyEight* argued that the polling error in 2020 was normal by historical standards.[373]

Siena College Research Institute reported that a significant source of polling error was the discounting of partial responses by "mistrustful Trump supporters" who "yelled" at their callers; when someone would "say 'I'm voting for Trump—fuck you,' and then hang up before completing the rest of the survey," it would not be counted as a response. Such "partials" made up "nearly half of Siena's error rate."[374]

Aftermath

Election night

Voters cast ballots at Roosevelt High School in Des Moines, Iowa

Election night, November 3, ended without a clear winner, as many state results were too close to call and millions of votes remained uncounted, including in the battleground states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, Arizona, and Nevada.[375] Results were delayed in these states due to local rules on counting mail-in ballots.[376] Mail-in ballots became particularly prevalent in the 2020 election due to the widespread outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Over roughly 67 million mail-in ballots were submitted, over doubling the previous election's 33.5 million.[377] In a victory declared after midnight, Trump won the swing state of Florida by over three percentage points, an increase from his 1.2 percentage point margin in 2016, having seen significant gains in support among the Latino community in Miami-Dade County.[378]

Shortly after 12:30 a.m. EST, Biden made a short speech in which he urged his supporters to be patient while the votes are counted, and said he believed he was "on track to win this election".[379][380] Shortly before 2:30 a.m. EST, Trump made a speech to a roomful of supporters, falsely asserting that he had won the election and calling for a stop to all vote counting, saying that continued counting was "a fraud on the American people" and "we will be going to the U.S. Supreme Court."[381][382] The Biden campaign denounced these attempts, claiming the Trump campaign was engaging in a "naked effort to take away the democratic rights of American citizens".[383]

Late counting

In Pennsylvania, where the counting of mail-in ballots began on election night, Trump declared victory on November 4 with a lead of 675,000 votes, despite more than a million ballots remaining uncounted. Trump also declared victory in North Carolina and Georgia, despite many ballots being uncounted.[384] At 11:20 p.m. EST on election night, Fox News projected Biden would win Arizona, with the Associated Press making the same call at 2:50 a.m. EST on November 4;[385][386] several other media outlets concluded the state was too close to call.[387][388] By the evening of November 4, the Associated Press reported that Biden had secured 264 electoral votes by winning Michigan and Wisconsin, with Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, and Nevada remaining uncalled.[389] Biden had a 1% lead in Nevada[390] and maintained a 2.3% lead in Arizona by November 5,[391] needing only to win Nevada and Arizona or to win Pennsylvania to obtain the necessary 270 electoral votes.[389]

Some Trump supporters expressed concerns of possible fraud after seeing the president leading in some states on Election Night, only to see Biden take the lead in subsequent days. Election experts[392] attributed this to several factors, including a "red mirage" of early results being counted in relatively thinly populated rural areas that favored Trump, which are quicker to count, followed later by results from more heavily populated urban areas that favored Biden, which take longer to count. In some states like Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin, Republican-controlled legislatures prohibited mail-in ballots from being counted before Election Day, and once those ballots were counted they generally favored Biden, at least in part because Trump had for months raised concerns about mail-in ballots, encouraging his supporters instead to vote in person. By contrast, in states such as Florida, which allowed counting of mail-in ballots for weeks prior to Election Day, an early blue shift giving the appearance of a Biden lead was later overcome by in-person voting that favored Trump, resulting in the state being called for the president on Election Night.[393][394][395]

On November 5, a federal judge dismissed a lawsuit by the Trump campaign to stop vote-counting in Pennsylvania. The Trump campaign had alleged that its observers were not given access to observe the vote, but its lawyers admitted during the hearing that its observers were already present in the vote-counting room.[396] Also that day, a state judge dismissed another lawsuit by the Trump campaign which alleged that in Georgia, late-arriving ballots were counted. The judge ruled no evidence had been produced that the ballots were late.[397] Meanwhile, a state judge in Michigan dismissed the Trump campaign's lawsuit requesting a pause in vote-counting to allow access to observers, as the judge noted that vote-counting had already finished in Michigan.[398] That judge also noted the official complaint did not state "why", "when, where, or by whom" an election observer was allegedly blocked from observing ballot-counting in Michigan.[399]

On November 6, Biden assumed leads in Pennsylvania and Georgia as the states continued to count ballots, and absentee votes in those states heavily favored Biden.[400] Due to the slim margin between Biden and Trump in the state, Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger announced on November 6 that a recount would be held in Georgia. At that point, Georgia had not seen "any widespread irregularities" in this election, according to the voting system manager of the state, Gabriel Sterling.[401]

Also, on November 6, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Alito issued an order requiring officials in Pennsylvania to segregate late-arriving ballots, amid a dispute as to whether the state's Supreme Court validly ordered a 3-day extension of the deadline for mail-in ballots to arrive.[402] Several Republican attorneys general filed amicus briefs before the U.S. Supreme Court in subsequent days agreeing with the Pennsylvania Republican Party's view that only the state legislature could change the voting deadline.[403]

By November 7, several prominent Republicans had publicly denounced Trump's claims of electoral fraud, saying they were unsubstantiated, baseless or without evidence, damaging to the election process, undermining democracy and dangerous to political stability while others supported his demand of transparency.[404] According to CNN, people close to Donald Trump, such as his son-in-law and senior adviser Jared Kushner and his wife Melania Trump, urged him to accept his defeat. While Donald Trump privately acknowledged the outcome of the presidential election, he nonetheless encouraged his legal team to continue pursuing legal challenges.[405] Trump expected to win the election in Arizona, but when Fox News declared Biden the victor of the state, Trump became furious and claimed the result was due to fraud.[406] Trump and his allies suffered approximately 50 legal losses in four weeks after starting their litigation.[407] In view of these legal defeats, Trump began to employ "a public pressure campaign on state and local Republican officials to manipulate the electoral system on his behalf".[406][408][409][410]

Election protests

Protests against Trump's challenges to the election results occurred in Minneapolis, Portland, New York, and other cities. Police in Minneapolis arrested more than 600 demonstrators for blocking traffic on an interstate highway. In Portland, the National Guard was called out after some protesters smashed windows and threw objects at police.[411] At the same time, groups of Trump supporters gathered outside of election centers in Phoenix, Detroit, and Philadelphia, shouting objections to counts that showed Biden leading or gaining ground.[411] In Arizona, where Biden's lead was shrinking as more results were reported, the pro-Trump protesters mostly demanded that all remaining votes be counted, while in Michigan and Pennsylvania, where Trump's lead shrank and disappeared altogether as more results were reported, they called for the count to be stopped.[412]

Spontaneous celebration of Trump's loss at Frederick Douglass Circle in New York City on November 7, 2020

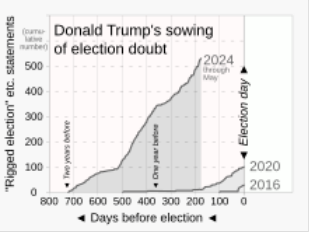
False claims of fraud

Trump and a variety of his surrogates and supporters made a series of observably false claims that the election was fraudulent. Claims that substantial fraud was committed have been repeatedly debunked.[416][417] On November 9 and 10, *The New York Times* called the offices of top election officials in every state; all 45 of those who responded said there was no evidence of fraud. Some described the election as remarkably successful considering the coronavirus pandemic, the record turnout, and the unprecedented number of mailed ballots.[25] On November 12, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) issued a statement calling the 2020 election "the most secure in American history" and noting "[t]here is no evidence that any voting system deleted or lost votes, changed votes, or was in any way compromised."[418] Five days later, Trump fired the director of CISA, whom he had appointed in 2018.[419]

As ballots were still being counted two days after Election Day, Trump falsely asserted that there was "tremendous corruption and fraud going on", adding: "If you count the legal votes, I easily win. If you count the illegal votes, they can try to steal the election from us."[420] Trump has repeatedly claimed as suspicious that mail-in ballots showed significantly more support for Biden.[421] This blue shift phenomenon is believed to occur because more Democrats than Republicans tend to vote by mail, and mail ballots are counted after Election Day in many states. Leading up to the 2020 election, the effect was predicted to be even greater than usual, as Trump's attacks on mail-in voting may have deterred Republicans from casting mail ballots.[422]

Screenshot of a tweet from Trump's Twitter account where he repeatedly and falsely claimed he had won.[413][414]

In early January 2021, Trump falsely proclaimed that he had by rights won all 50 states in the presidential election and a 535 to 3 electoral college victory. On January 2, during his phone call to Brad Raffensperger, the Georgia Secretary of State, Trump said, "As you know, every single state. We won every state; we won every statehouse in the country... But we won every single statehouse."[423] Two days later, on January 4, Trump appeared at a campaign rally in Dalton, Georgia, supporting Republican senators David Perdue and Kelly Loeffler. During his speech at the rally, Trump again asserted that he won "every single state", and "We win every state, and they're going to have this guy [Biden] be President?"[424]



To sow election doubt, Trump escalated use of "rigged election" and "election interference" statements in advance of the 2024 election compared to the previous two elections—the statements described as part of a "heads I win; tails you cheated" rhetorical strategy.[415]

Many claims of purported voter fraud were discovered to be false or misleading. In Fulton County, Georgia, the number of votes affected was 342, with no breakdown of which candidates they were for.[425] A viral video of a Pennsylvania poll worker filling out a ballot was found to be a case of a damaged ballot being replicated to ensure proper counting, while a video claiming to show a man taking ballots illegally to a Detroit counting center was found to show a photographer transporting his equipment.[426][427] Another video of a poll watcher being turned away in Philadelphia was found to be real, but the poll watcher had subsequently been allowed inside after a misunderstanding had been resolved.[428] A viral tweet claimed 14,000 votes in Wayne County, Michigan, were cast by dead people, but the list of names included was found to be incorrect.[429] The Trump campaign and Fox News commentator Tucker Carlson also claimed a man named James Blalock had voted in Georgia despite having died in 2006, but in fact his 94-year-old widow had registered and voted as Mrs. James Blalock.[430] In Erie, Pennsylvania, a postal worker who claimed the postmaster had instructed postal workers to backdate ballots mailed after Election Day later admitted he had fabricated the claim. Prior to this recantation, Republican senator Lindsey Graham cited the claim in a letter to the Justice Department calling for an investigation, and a GoFundMe page created for the postal worker "patriot" raised $136,000.[431]

Days after Biden had been declared the winner, White House press secretary Kayleigh McEnany asserted without evidence that the Democratic Party was welcoming fraud and illegal voting.[432] Republican former speaker of the House Newt Gingrich stated on Fox News, "I think that it is a corrupt, stolen election."[433] Appearing at a press conference outside a Philadelphia landscaping business as Biden was being declared the winner, Trump's personal attorney Rudy Giuliani asserted without evidence that hundreds of thousands of ballots were questionable.[434] Responding to Giuliani, a spokesperson for Pennsylvania Attorney General Josh Shapiro said: "Many of the claims against the commonwealth have already been dismissed, and repeating these false attacks is reckless. No active lawsuit even alleges, and no evidence presented so far has shown, widespread problems."[25]

One week after the election, Republican Philadelphia city commissioner Al Schmidt said he had not seen any evidence of widespread fraud, stating, "I have seen the most fantastical things on social media, making completely ridiculous allegations that have no basis in fact at all and see them spread." He added that his office had examined a list of dead people who purportedly voted in Philadelphia but "not a single one of them voted in Philadelphia after they died." Trump derided Schmidt, tweeting, "He refuses to look at a mountain of corruption & dishonesty. We win!"[435]

Attorneys who brought accusations of voting fraud or irregularities before judges could not produce valid evidence to support the allegations. In one instance, a Trump attorney sought to have ballot counting halted in Detroit on the basis of a Republican poll watcher's claim that an unidentified person had said ballots were being backdated; Michigan Court of Appeals judge Cynthia Stephens dismissed the argument as "inadmissible hearsay within hearsay".[436][437] Some senior attorneys at law firms working for Trump, notably Jones Day, expressed concerns that they were undermining the integrity of American elections by advancing arguments without evidence.[438]

Trump and his lawyers Giuliani and Sidney Powell repeatedly made the false claim that the Toronto, Ontario-based firm Dominion Voting Systems, which had supplied voting machines for 27 states, was a "communist" organization controlled by billionaire George Soros, former Venezuelan president Hugo Chávez (who died in 2013), or the Chinese Communist Party, and that the machines had "stolen" hundreds of thousands of votes from Trump. Defamatory rumors about the company circulated on social media, amplified by more than a dozen tweets or retweets by Trump. The disinformation campaign prompted threats and harassment against Dominion employees.[439]

A December 2020 poll showed 77% of Republicans believed widespread fraud occurred during the election, along with 35% of independent voters.[440] Overall, 60% of Americans believed Biden's win was legitimate, 34% did not, and 6% were unsure. Another poll taken in late December showed a similar result, with 62% of Americans polled believing Biden was the legitimate winner of the election, while 37% did not.[441] This split in popular opinion remained largely stable, with a January 10, 2021, poll commissioned by ABC News showing 68% of Americans believed Biden's win was legitimate and 32% did not.[442] These numbers remained largely stagnant, with a June 2021 poll from Monmouth showing 61% believed Biden won fair and square, 32% believed he won due to fraud, and 7% were unsure.[443] More than a year later, public opinion on the matter still remained stagnant, with a poll commissioned by ABC News finding that 65% of Americans believed Biden's win was legitimate, 33% believed it was not legitimate, and 2% were unsure. The same poll also found that 72% of Americans thought the people involved in the attack on the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, were attacking democracy, while 25% thought they were protecting democracy, and 3% were unsure.[444] A March 2022 poll commissioned by the conservative Rasmussen Reports found that 52% of voters think that it is likely that cheating "affected the outcome of the 2020 presidential election." while 40% of voters believe that it is unlikely. 33% say that cheating was very likely, 19% say it was somewhat likely, 13% say it was somewhat unlikely, and 27% say it was very unlikely.[445]

Motivated by the myth of widespread fraud, Republican state lawmakers initiated a push to make voting laws more restrictive.[446]

Lawsuits

After the election, the Trump campaign filed lawsuits in multiple states, including Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, and Pennsylvania.[447] Lawyers and other observers noted the suits were unlikely to affect the outcome. Loyola Law School professor Justin Levitt said, "There's literally nothing that I've seen yet with the meaningful potential to affect the final result."[448] Some law firms moved to drop their representation in lawsuits challenging results of the election.[449]

Trump unsuccessfully sought to overturn Biden's win in Georgia through litigation; suits by the Trump campaign and allies were rejected by both the Georgia Supreme Court[450] and by federal courts.[451][452] Trump also sought to overturn Biden's win by pressuring Kemp to call a special session of the Georgia General Assembly so state legislators could override the Georgia election results and appoint a pro-Trump slate of electors, an entreaty rebuffed by Kemp.[453]

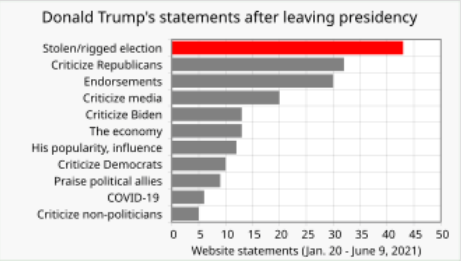
On December 20, Giuliani filed a petition with the U.S. Supreme Court, asking them to overturn the results of the Pennsylvania election and direct the state legislature to appoint electors. The Supreme Court was regarded as very unlikely to grant this petition, and in any case Biden would still have a majority of Electoral College votes without Pennsylvania.[454] The Court set the deadline for reply briefs from the respondents for January 22, 2021, two days after President Elect Biden's inauguration.[455]

Texas v. Pennsylvania

On December 9, Ken Paxton, the Attorney General of Texas, filed a lawsuit in the Supreme Court, asking the court to overturn the results in Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Georgia. Attorneys general of seventeen other states also signed onto the lawsuit.[456][457][458] In the House of Representatives, 126 Republicans—more than two-thirds of the Republican caucus—signed an amicus brief in support of the lawsuit.[459] The suit was rejected by the Supreme Court on December 11, due to a lack of standing.[460][461]

Trump's refusal to concede

Early in the morning on November 4, with vote counts still going on in many states, Trump claimed he had won: "This is an embarrassment to our country. We were getting ready to win this election, frankly we did win this election."[463] For weeks after the networks had called the election for Biden, Trump refused to acknowledge that Biden had won. Unlike every losing major party presidential candidate before him, Trump refused to formally concede, breaking with the tradition of formal concession started in 1896, when William Jennings Bryan sent a congratulatory telegram to President-elect William McKinley.[464] Biden described Trump's refusal as "an embarrassment".[465]



CNN fact checker Daniel Dale reported that through June 9, 2021, Trump had issued 132 written statements since leaving office, of which "a third have included lies about the election"—more than any other subject.[462]

In the wake of the election, Trump's White House ordered government agencies not to cooperate with the Biden transition team in any way,[466] and the General Services Administration (GSA) refused to formally acknowledge Biden's victory,[467]

Trump finally acknowledged Biden's victory in a tweet on November 15, although he refused to concede and blamed his loss on fraud, stating: "He won because the Election was Rigged." Trump then tweeted: "I concede NOTHING! We have a long way to go."[468][469]

In a June 2021 interview with Sean Hannity, Trump stated that "we didn't win" and said that he wished President Biden success in international diplomacy, which *Forbes* declared as Trump "[coming] as close as he's ever been to conceding his 2020 election loss."[470]

GSA delays certifying Biden as president-elect

Although all major media outlets called the election for Biden on November 7, the head of the General Services Administration (GSA), Trump appointee Emily W. Murphy, refused for over two weeks to certify Biden as the president-elect. Without formal GSA ascertainment of the winner, the official transition process was delayed.[471] On November 23, Murphy acknowledged Biden as the winner and said the Trump administration would begin the transition. Trump said he had instructed his administration to "do what needs to be done" but did not concede, and indicated he would continue his fight to overturn the election results.[472]

Attempts to delay or deny election results

In November, Trump focused his efforts on trying to delay vote certifications at the county and state level.[473] On December 2, Trump posted a 46-minute video to his social media in which he repeated his baseless claims that the election was "rigged" and fraudulent, and he called for either state legislatures or courts to overturn the election and allow him to stay in office.[474] He continued to pressure elected Republicans in Michigan, Georgia, and Pennsylvania in an unprecedented attempt to overturn his loss. Some commentators have characterized Trump's actions as an attempted coup d'état or self-coup.[23]

On December 15, the day after the electoral college vote, Republican Senate Majority leader Mitch McConnell, who was previously said he would not recognize the election results, publicly accepted Biden's win, saying, "Today, I want to congratulate President-elect Joe Biden."[475]

A December 18 meeting in the White House discussed Michael Flynn's suggestion to overturn the election by invoking martial law and rerunning the election in several swing states under military supervision.[476][477][478] Army Secretary Ryan D. McCarthy and Army Chief of Staff General James McConville later issued a joint statement saying: "There is no role for the U.S. military in determining the outcome of an American election."[479] In a December 20 tweet, Trump dismissed accusations that he wanted to declare martial law as "fake news".[480]

In a December 21 news conference, outgoing attorney general William Barr disavowed several actions reportedly being considered by Trump, including seizing voting machines, appointing a special counsel to investigate voter fraud, and appointing one to investigate Hunter Biden.[481]

No. 22O155, Original

In the Supreme Court of the United States

STATE OF TEXAS,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, STATE OF GEORGIA, STATE OF MICHIGAN, AND STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Defendants.

On Motion for Leave to File Bill of Complaint

BRIEF OF STATE OF MISSOURI AND 16 OTHER STATES AS AMICI CURIAE IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE BILL OF COMPLAINT

OFFICE OF THE MISSOURI ATTORNEY GENERAL
Supreme Court Building
P.O. Box 899
Jefferson City, MO 65102
John.Sauer@ago.mo.gov

ERIC S. SCHMITT
Attorney General

D. John Sauer
Solicitor General
Counsel of Record

Counsel for Amici Curiae
(additional counsel listed on signature page)

Texas v. Pennsylvania motion (left), which called for the Supreme Court to nullify the election, and *amicus curiae* brief from 17 states (right)

Plot for state legislatures to choose electors

Both before and after the election, Trump and other Republican leaders publicly considered asking certain Republican-controlled state legislatures to select presidential electors favoring Trump, even if Biden won the popular vote in those states.[482] In Pennsylvania, a state which Biden won, the president's personal lawyer Rudy Giuliani asked a federal judge to consider allowing the Republican-controlled state legislature to select electors.[483] Legal experts, including New York University law professor Richard Pildes, have raised numerous legal and political objections to this policy, noting that in various battleground states, Democratic Party members holding statewide office would thwart such efforts,[484] and ultimately Congress would probably reject the votes of legislatively appointed electors over those elected by the voters.[485] Law professor Lawrence Lessig noted that while the Constitution grants state legislatures the power to determine how electors are selected, including the power to directly appoint them, Article II, Section 1, Clause 4 gives Congress the power to determine when electors must be appointed, which they have designated to be Election Day, meaning that legislatures cannot change how electors are appointed for an election after this date.[486] In modern times, most states have used a popular vote within their state as the determining factor in who gets all the state's electors,[484] and changing election rules after an election could also violate the Constitution's Due Process Clause.[487]

Pressure on state and local officials

As the Trump campaign's lawsuits were repeatedly rejected in court, Trump personally communicated with Republican local and state officials in at least three states, including state legislators, attorneys general, and governors who had supported him during and after the elections. He pressured them to overturn the election results in their states by recounting votes, throwing out certain votes, or getting the state legislature to replace the elected Democratic slate of Electoral College members with a Republican slate of electors chosen by the legislature.[488] In late November, he personally phoned Republican members of two county electoral boards in Michigan, urging them to reverse their vote certifications.[489] He invited members of the Michigan state legislature to the White House, where they declined his suggestion that they choose a new slate of electors.[490] He repeatedly spoke to the Republican governor of Georgia and the secretary of state, demanding that they reverse their state's election results, and retaliating when they did not, strongly criticizing them in speeches and tweets, and demanding that the governor resign.[491]

During the first week of December, Trump twice phoned the speaker of the Pennsylvania state House of Representatives, urging him to appoint a replacement slate of electors; the speaker said he did not have that power but later joined in a letter encouraging the state's representatives in Congress to dispute the results.[488] On January 4 *The Washington Post* reported that in a phone call on January 2, Trump pressured Georgia secretary of state Brad Raffensperger to overturn the state's result, telling him "I just want to find 11,780 votes" and threatening him with legal action if he did not cooperate.[492][493] On January 4, 2021, Democratic congressional leaders, believing Trump "engaged in solicitation of, or conspiracy to commit, a number of election crimes," requested the FBI to investigate the incident.[494] In addition, while some House Republicans tried to defend Trump's Georgia call, Democrats began drafting a censure resolution.[495] Two months later *The Washington Post* acknowledged that they had misquoted Trump, and added a correction to the article.[496] Also on January 2, 2021, Trump took part in a mass phone call with nearly 300 state legislators from Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, in which he urged them to "decertify" the election results in their states.[497]

Recounts

On November 11, Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger ordered a statewide hand recount of the vote in addition to the normal audit process. At the time, Biden held a lead of 13,558 votes.[498] The audit was concluded on November 19 and affirmed Biden's lead by 12,284 votes. Therefore, the results of the hand recount netted Trump 1,274 votes. The change in the count was due to a number of human errors, including memory cards that did not upload properly to the state servers, and was not attributable to any fraud in the original tally.[499][500] After certifying the results Republican governor Brian Kemp called for another hand audit, demanding to compare signatures on absentee ballot requests to actual ballots, despite the fact that this request was impossible,[451] as signatures on mail-in ballot applications and envelopes are checked when they are originally received by election offices, and that ballots are thereafter separated from envelopes to ensure the secrecy of the ballot.[501][502] The Trump campaign requested a machine recount, which was estimated to cost taxpayers $200,000 in one Georgia county alone.[503] On December 7, Biden was confirmed as the winner of the recount requested by Trump's campaign.[451]

On November 18, the Trump campaign wired $3 million to pay for partial recounts in Milwaukee County and Dane County, Wisconsin, where Milwaukee and Madison, the two largest cities in the state and Democratic strongholds, are located.[504][505] During the recount, Milwaukee County election commissioner Tim Posnanski said several Republican observers were breaking rules by posing as independents.[506] The recount started November 20 and concluded on November 29, increasing Biden's lead by 87 votes.[507]

Electoral College votes

The presidential electors met in the state capitol of each state and in the District of Columbia on December 14, 2020, and formalized Biden's victory, casting 306 votes for Biden/Harris and 232 votes for Trump/Pence.[508][509] Unlike the 2016 election, there were no faithless electors.[510] In six swing states won by Biden, groups of self-appointed Republican "alternate electors" met on the same day to vote for Trump. These alternate slates were not signed by the governors of the states they claim to represent, did not have the backing of any state legislature, and have no legal status.[509][511]

Even after the casting of the electoral votes and rejection of his lawsuits seeking to overturn the election by at least 86 judges,[509] Trump refused to concede defeat.[508][509][512] In a speech following the Electoral College vote, Biden praised the resiliency of U.S. democratic institutions and the high election turnout (calling it "one of the most amazing demonstrations of civic duty we've ever seen in our country") and called for national unity. Biden also condemned Trump, and those who backed his efforts to subvert the election outcome, for adopting a stance "so extreme that we've never seen it before – a position that refused to respect the will of the people, refused to respect the rule of law and refused to honor our Constitution" and for exposing state election workers and officials to "political pressure, verbal abuse and even threats of physical violence" that was "simply unconscionable".[513][512]

Certification and January 6th

Pro-Trump protesters stormed the U.S. Capitol Building on January 6

The 117th United States Congress first convened on January 3, 2021, and was scheduled to count and certify the Electoral College votes on January 6, 2021. There were 222 Democrats and 212 Republicans in the House; there were 51 Republicans, 46 Democrats, and two independents in the Senate. Several Republican members of the House and Senate said they would raise objections to the reported count in several states,[514][515] meeting the requirement that if a member from each body objects, the two houses must meet separately to discuss whether to accept the certified state vote.[516][517] A statement from the vice president's office said Pence welcomes the plan by Republicans to "raise objections and bring forward evidence" challenging the election results.[518]

On December 28, 2020, Representative Louie Gohmert filed a lawsuit in Texas challenging the constitutionality of the Electoral Count Act of 1887, claiming Vice President Pence has the power and ability to unilaterally decide which slates of electoral votes get counted.[519][520] The case was dismissed on January 1, 2021, for lack of both standing and jurisdiction.[521][522] The plaintiffs filed an appeal, and the appeal was dismissed by a three-judge panel of the appeals court the next day.[523]

As vice president, Pence was due to preside over the January 6, 2021, congressional session to count the electoral votes, which is normally a non-controversial, ceremonial event. In January 2021, Trump began to pressure Pence to take action to overturn the election, demanding both in public and in private that Pence use his position to overturn the election results in swing states and declare Trump and Pence the winners of the election.[524] Pence demurred that the law does not give him that power.[525]

Starting in December, Trump called for his supporters to stage a massive protest in Washington, D.C., on January 6 to argue against certification of the electoral vote, using tweets such as "Big protest in D.C. on January 6th. Be there, will be wild!"[526] D.C. police were concerned, and the National Guard was alerted because several rallies in December had turned violent.[527]

On January 6, 2021, shortly after Trump continued to press false claims of election fraud at a rally on the Ellipse in Washington, D.C., a crowd of Trump supporters stormed the United States Capitol, interrupting the Joint session of the United States Congress where the Electoral College ballots were being certified and forcing lawmakers to flee the chamber. As part of an organized effort by Republican lawmakers to challenge the results in close states, the House and the Senate were meeting separately to debate the results of Arizona's election and accepting the electoral college ballots submitted. Several other challenges were also planned. Congress reconvened that same night, after the Capitol was cleared of trespassers, and leaders of both parties, including Vice President Mike Pence, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, and Senate Speaker Mitch McConnell urged the legislators to confirm the electors. The Senate resumed its session at around 8:00 p.m. to finish debating the objection to the Arizona and Pennsylvania electors were also considered. The joint session completed its work shortly before 4:00 a.m. on Thursday, January 7, declaring Biden and Harris the winners.[528][529][530][531][532][533][534]

The rioters entered the House and Senate chambers and vandalized offices. Five people died as a result: one person was shot by police, one Capitol Police officer died from a stroke after fisticuffs with rioters,[535] one person died of a heart attack, another of a stroke, and the final death is still under investigation. Trump was accused of inciting the violence with his rhetoric,[536] an accusation reinforced with an article of impeachment on January 13 for "incitement of insurrection".[537] Several commentators viewed the attack on the Capitol Building as an indicator of political instability that could lead to political violence in future elections, ranging from domestic terrorism to a second American Civil War.[538][539][540][541][542][543]

Post-certification

On May 10, 2021, over 120 retired U.S. generals and admirals published an open letter alleging that there had been "election irregularities", suggesting that the election had not been "fair and honest" and did not "accurately reflect the "will of the people", and arguing for tighter restrictions on voting.[544] On May 12, 2021, U.S. Representative Liz Cheney was removed from her party leadership role as Chair of the House Republican Conference, partially for continuing to assert that the election had been fair and that the election results were final.[545][546][547]

Well into Biden's presidency, Trump continues to insist that he had actually won the 2020 election.[548] As of August 2021, surveys found that a majority of Republicans believe it.[549] A widespread rumor predicted that Trump would be somehow reinstated to the presidency in August 2021, although the predicted date of August 13 passed without incident.[550]

Election audits

On March 31, 2021, the Republican caucus of the Arizona State Senate hired several outside firms to examine the results of the presidential and senatorial elections in Maricopa County, where Biden had won by a large margin.[551] There had been three previous audits and recounts of that county's results.[552] The examination was initially funded by $150,000 from the State Senate operating budget; additional funding was to come from outside sources.[553] In July the lead firm conducting the review released a summary of major donors, indicating $5.7 million was raised from five groups associated with individuals who had cast doubt on the presidential election.[554] The audit began on April 22, 2021, and was expected to last 60 days.[555] The investigation was still ongoing in August when a judge issued an order for the release of documents.[556] On September 24, a preliminary release of the audit claimed to have found minor discrepancies in the original, state-certified count, which had actually widened Biden's margin by 360 votes.[557]

Viewership

Legend[558]

Cable news network
Broadcast network

Total television viewers
8:00 to 11:00 p.m. EST

Network	Viewers
Fox News	13,638,000
CNN	9,084,000
MSNBC	7,310,000
ABC	6,095,000
NBC	5,633,000
CBS	4,344,000
Fox	3,278,000

Total cable TV viewers
6:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. EST

Network	Viewers
Fox News	10,533,000
CNN	6,771,000
MSNBC	5,404,000

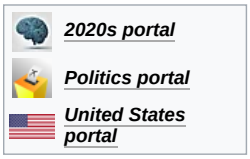
Television viewers 25 to 54
8:00 to 11:00 p.m. EST

Network	Viewers
Fox News	4,901,000
CNN	4,444,000
NBC	2,510,000
MSNBC	2,381,000
ABC	2,283,000
CBS	1,663,000
Fox	1,608,000

Cable TV viewers 25 to 54
6:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. EST

Network	Viewers
Fox News	3,853,000
CNN	3,312,000
MSNBC	1,739,000

See also



- Protests against Donald Trump
- Social media in the 2020 United States presidential election
- 2020 United States gubernatorial elections
- 2024 United States presidential election

Notes

a. About 64% of voters voted early before November 3 in person or by mail, with the earliest state starting on September 4.[7][8]

b. The Federal Election Commission calculated a voter turnout of 62.8% in 2020, as the votes for president divided by the estimated U.S. population at or over age 18.[1] The denominator included U.S. residents ineligible to vote due to not being U.S. citizens or due to a criminal conviction, and excluded U.S. citizens residing in other countries who were eligible to vote. This turnout was an increase of 7.1pp compared to the turnout of 55.7% in the 2016 election, calculated by the same institution with the same basis.[2]

   The U.S. Census Bureau calculated a voter turnout of 66.8% in 2020, as the people reporting having voted divided by the estimated U.S. population at or over age 18 who were U.S. citizens. The denominator excluded U.S. residents ineligible to vote due to not being U.S. citizens, but included those ineligible due to a criminal conviction and excluded U.S. citizens residing in other countries who were eligible to vote. This turnout was an increase of 5.4pp compared to the turnout of 61.4% in the 2016 election, calculated by the same institution with the same basis.[3]

   The U.S. Elections Project calculated a voter turnout of 66.6% in 2020, as the total ballots divided by the estimated population that was eligible to vote.[4] The denominator excluded U.S. residents ineligible to vote due to not being U.S. citizens or due to a criminal conviction, and included U.S. citizens residing in other countries who were eligible to vote. This turnout was an increase of 6.5pp compared to the turnout of 60.1% in the 2016 election, calculated by the same institution with the same basis.[5]

c. Trump's official state of residence was New York in the 2016 election, but it was changed to Florida when his permanent residence was switched from Trump Tower to Mar-a-Lago in 2019.[6]

d. The previous two female vice presidential nominees were Geraldine Ferraro in 1984 and Sarah Palin in 2008.

e. Although claimed in Hawkins's campaign website, he did not obtain write-in access in Montana.[56]

f. Candidates in **bold** were listed on ballots of states representing most of the electoral college. Other candidates were listed on ballots of more than one state **and** were listed on ballots or were write-in candidates in states representing most of the electoral college.

g. In some states, some presidential candidates were listed with a different or no vice presidential candidate.

h. In some states, some candidates were listed with a different or additional party, a label, or as independent or unaffiliated.

i. Andrew Johnson received votes during the 1868 Democratic National Convention, four months after having been impeached.[75]

j. Following the cancellation of the planned second debate on October 9, both candidates held separate but simultaneous televised town hall events on the intended date of October 15. Trump's was broadcast on NBC, moderated by Savannah Guthrie, while Biden's was on ABC, moderated by George Stephanopoulos.[241]

k. Calculated by taking the difference of 100% and all other candidates combined.

l. Tossup: 50%–59%, Lean: 60%–74%, Likely: 75%–94%, Solid: 95%–100%

m. Although Ronald Reagan in 1980 and Bill Clinton in 1992 defeated their incumbent opponents by wider popular-vote margins than Biden's, their shares of the vote were kept lower by substantial third-party voting.

n. Percentage point difference in margin from the 2016 election

o. These candidates may have received write-in votes, which were not reported individually and are included in *others*.

p. Votes for Jesse Ventura and Cynthia McKinney, who were nominated to the ballot by the Green Party of Alaska instead of the national candidates,[333] are included in *others*. Hawkins/Walker may have received write-in votes, which were not reported individually and are also included in *others*.

q. *Others* and *total votes* include votes for the ballot option "none of these candidates", which are counted as valid votes by the Nevada Secretary of State.

r. Additional candidates may have received write-in votes, which were not reported and are not included in *others*, *total votes* or percentages.

s. This table reflects the results certified by the state, which recorded some write-in votes differently from those reported by some counties.[334][335]

t. Alaska and Louisiana do not have counties. Alaska's boroughs and census areas and Louisiana's parishes are pictured.

1. In every presidential election from 1788–89 through 1828, multiple state legislatures selected their presidential electors by discretionary appointment rather than upon the results of a poll, while the South Carolina General Assembly did so in every presidential election through 1860 and the Colorado General Assembly selected its state's electors by discretionary appointment in the 1876 election.

References

1. "Federal Elections 2020" (https://www.fec.gov/documents/4227/federalelections2020.pdf) (PDF). Federal Election Commission. October 2022.
2. "Federal Elections 2016" (https://www.fec.gov/resources/cms-content/documents/federalelections2016.pdf) (PDF). Federal Election Commission. December 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191202185336/https://www.fec.gov/resources/cms-content/documents/federalelections2016.pdf) (PDF) from the original on December 2, 2019. Retrieved November 25, 2020.
3. Table A-1. Reported Voting and Registration by Race, Hispanic Origin, Sex and Age Groups: November 1964 to 2020 (https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/voting-historical-time-series/a1.xlsx) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220828232007/https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/voting-historical-time-series/a1.xlsx) August 28, 2022, at the Wayback Machine, U.S. Census Bureau.
4. "2020 November General Election Turnout Rates" (https://www.electproject.org/2020g). *electproject.org*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210430220622/http://www.electproject.org/2020g) from the original on April 30, 2021. Retrieved November 14, 2022.
5. "2016 November General Election Turnout Rates" (https://www.electproject.org/2016g). *electproject.org*.
6. Choi, Matthew (October 31, 2019). "Trump, a symbol of New York, is officially a Floridian now" (https://www.politico.com/news/2019/10/31/trump-florida-residence-063564). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200106180616/https://www.politico.com/news/2019/10/31/trump-florida-residence-063564) from the original on January 6, 2020. Retrieved October 31, 2019.
7. Knight, Stef W.; Ahmed, Naema (August 13, 2020). "When and how to vote in all 50 states" (https://www.axios.com/how-to-vote-by-state-2020-307c3d17-ee57-4a1b-8bad-182ca1cdb752.html). *Axios*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210112234031/https://www.axios.com/how-to-vote-by-state-2020-307c3d17-ee57-4a1b-8bad-182ca1cdb752.html) from the original on January 12, 2021. Retrieved November 17, 2020.

8. McDonald, Michael (November 6, 2020). "2020 General Election Early Vote Statistics" (https://electproject.github.io/Early-Vote-2020G/index.html). *U.S. Elections Project*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210117012152/https://electproject.github.io/Early-Vote-2020G/index.html) from the original on January 17, 2021. Retrieved November 17, 2020.
9. "Biden officially secures enough electors to become president" (https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-elections-electoral-college-3e0b852c3cfadf853b08aecbfc3569fa). *Associated Press News*. December 5, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201208201209/https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-elections-electoral-college-3e0b852c3cfadf853b08aecbfc3569fa) from the original on December 8, 2020. Retrieved December 6, 2020.
10. "Joe Biden Crosses 80 million votes" (https://www.newsweek.com/joe-biden-crosses-80-million-votes-10-million-more-obama-got-1549612). *Newsweek*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201124161652/https://www.newsweek.com/joe-biden-crosses-80-million-votes-10-million-more-obama-got-1549612) from the original on November 24, 2020. Retrieved November 24, 2020.
11. Lewis, Sophie (November 7, 2020). "Joe Biden breaks Obama's record for most votes ever cast for a U.S presidential candidate" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/joe-biden-popular-vote-record-barack-obama-us-presidential-election-donald-trump/). *CBS News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201229144306/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/joe-biden-popular-vote-record-barack-obama-us-presidential-election-donald-trump/) from the original on December 29, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
12. "Republican Convention 2020" (https://www.thegreenpapers.com/P20/R). *thegreenpapers.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200825081229/https://www.thegreenpapers.com/P20/R) from the original on August 25, 2020. Retrieved December 9, 2022.
13. *Edsall, Thomas B. (June 3, 2020). "Opinion: The George Floyd Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/03/opinion/george-floyd-trump-biden.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201012141217/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/03/opinion/george-floyd-trump-biden.html) from the original on October 12, 2020. Retrieved October 13, 2020.
    - Baker, Peter (September 22, 2020). "With Nothing Else Working, Trump Races to Make a New Supreme Court Justice the Issue" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/22/us/politics/trump-supreme-court.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200923002004/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/22/us/politics/trump-supreme-court.html) from the original on September 23, 2020. Retrieved October 14, 2020.
    - "How Amy Coney Barrett Would Reshape the Court – And the Country" (https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2020/09/26/amy-barrett-scotus-legal-experts-422028). *Politico*. September 26, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200926170416/https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2020/09/26/amy-barrett-scotus-legal-experts-422028) from the original on September 26, 2020. Retrieved October 13, 2020.
14. Saul, Stephanie; Hakim, Danny (November 3, 2020). "As Counting Begins, a Flood of Mail Ballots Complicates Vote Tallies" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/03/us/elections/mail-ballot-counting-vote.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103224018/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/03/us/elections/mail-ballot-counting-vote.html) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
15. Yoder, Kyle; Tan, April; Martinez-Ruiz, Stefan (March 1, 2024). "The Expansion of Voting Before Election Day, 2000-2024" (https://electioninnovation.org/wp-content/uploads/The-Expansion-of-Voting-Before-Election-Day-2000-to-2024_March-2024_Vfinal.pdf) (PDF). *Center for Election Innovation & Research*. Retrieved September 10, 2024.
16. Wolf, Zachary (October 17, 2020). "It's not magic, it's math. Here's how CNN makes election projections" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/10/17/politics/2020-election-projections-explained/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201126170531/https://www.cnn.com/2020/10/17/politics/2020-election-projections-explained/index.html) from the original on November 26, 2020. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
17. "Joe Biden wins Georgia, turning the state blue for first time since '92" (https://kutv.com/news/nation-world/joe-biden-wins-georgia-turning-the-state-blue-for-first-time-since-92). *KUTV*. November 13, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201113200446/https://kutv.com/news/nation-world/joe-biden-wins-georgia-turning-the-state-blue-for-first-time-since-92) from the original on November 13, 2020. Retrieved December 21, 2020.
18. "Biden Takes Electoral Vote in 2nd District, Trump Wins Nebraska's 4 Other Votes" (https://nebraskapublicmedia.org/ca/news/news-articles/biden-takes-electoral-vote-in-2nd-district-trump-wins-nebraskas-4-other-votes/). *Nebraska Public Media*. Retrieved October 13, 2022.
19. *Cohen, Marshall (November 5, 2021). "Timeline of the coup: How Trump tried to weaponize the Justice Department to overturn the 2020 election" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/11/05/politics/january-6-timeline-trump-coup/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved June 12, 2023.
    - "Five things we learned from the Jan. 6 Trump documentary" (https://www.nydailynews.com/news/national/ny-trump-january-6-capitol-coup-election-unprecedented-20220710-52f6lsm3yzf35dji2wodh2fzd4-story.html). *New York Daily News*. July 10, 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20240921110014/https://playlist.stnvideo.com/player/data/index.php?cmd=loadInitial&session=V26w7sA1ijWD8vfT&instance=198522097&version=STN-5.0.148&age=240921&type=FULL&EXTREF=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.nydailynews.com%2F2022%2F07%2F10%2Ffive-things-we-learned-from-discoverys-jan-6-trump-documentary-unprecedented%2F&REF=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.nydailynews.com%2F2022%2F07%2F10%2Ffive-things-we-learned-from-discoverys-jan-6-trump-documentary-unprecedented%2F&ogSet=1&ESG_key=papQS7n5) from the original on September 21, 2024. Retrieved June 12, 2023.
    - Pilkington, Ed (October 30, 2021). " 'A roadmap for a coup': inside Trump's plot to steal the presidency" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/oct/30/trump-2020-election-steal-presidency-coup-inside-story). *The Guardian*. ISSN 0261-3077 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0261-3077). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20240921110014/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/oct/30/trump-2020-election-steal-presidency-coup-inside-story) from the original on September 21, 2024. Retrieved June 12, 2023.
    - Gersen, Jeannie Suk (December 15, 2020). "Trump's Coup Attempt Isn't Over" (https://www.newyorker.com/news/our-columnists/trumps-coup-attempt-isnt-over). *The New Yorker*. ISSN 0028-792X (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0028-792X). Retrieved June 12, 2023.
    - "What to watch as Jan. 6 panel cites Trump's 'attempted coup' " (https://apnews.com/article/january-6-final-hearing-trump-what-to-watch-a9d0eb77311df5d0391735cd64afa8fb). *Associated Press News*. December 18, 2022. Retrieved June 12, 2023.
20. Haberman, Maggie; Savage, Charlie; Broadwater, Luke (August 8, 2023). "Previously Secret Memo Laid Out Strategy for Trump to Overturn Biden's Win - The House Jan. 6 committee's investigation did not uncover the memo, whose existence first came to light in last week's indictment" (https://www.nytimes.com/2023/08/08/us/politics/trump-indictment-fake-electors-memo.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://archive.today/20230809142035/https://www.nytimes.com/2023/08/08/us/politics/trump-indictment-fake-electors-memo.html) from the original on August 9, 2023. Retrieved August 10, 2023.

21. *Pennycook, Gordon; Rand, D. G. (2021). "Examining false beliefs about voter fraud in the wake of the 2020 Presidential Election" (https://dash.harvard.edu/handle/1/37367184). *Harvard Kennedy School Misinformation Review*. doi:10.37016/mr-2020-51 (https://doi.org/10.37016%2Fmr-2020-51). hdl:1721.1/144267 (https://hdl.handle.net/1721.1%2F144267). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210826202739/https://dash.harvard.edu/handle/1/37367184) from the original on August 26, 2021. Retrieved August 26, 2021. "The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election saw an unprecedented number of false claims alleging election fraud and arguing that Donald Trump was the actual winner of the election."
    - "Donald Trump Is Lying About The Early Election Results" (https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/kadiagoba/trump-election-night-speech). *BuzzFeed News*. November 4, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20211019051521/https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/kadiagoba/trump-election-night-speech) from the original on October 19, 2021. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
    - King, Ledyard (November 7, 2020). "Trump revives baseless claims of election fraud after Biden wins presidential race" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/07/joe-biden-victory-president-trump-claims-election-far-over/6202892002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201108054219/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/07/joe-biden-victory-president-trump-claims-election-far-over/6202892002/) from the original on November 8, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
    - Haberman, Maggie; Corasaniti, Nick; Rutenberg, Jim; Feuer, Alan; Thrush, Glenn; Gray, Kathleen (November 19, 2020). "Presidential Transition Live Updates: Trump Invites State Lawmakers to White House in Bid to Subvert Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/11/19/us/joe-biden-trump-updates/trump-tries-to-subvert-the-election-inviting-michigan-gop-lawmakers-to-the-white-house). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201123180138/https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/11/19/us/joe-biden-trump-updates/trump-tries-to-subvert-the-election-inviting-michigan-gop-lawmakers-to-the-white-house) from the original on November 23, 2020. Retrieved November 23, 2020.

22. Multiple sources:
    - Harvey, Michael (2022). "Introduction: History's Rhymes". In Harvey, Michael (ed.). *Donald Trump in Historical Perspective* (https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781003110361-1/introduction-michael-harvey). Routledge. doi:10.4324/9781003110361-1 (https://doi.org/10.4324%2F9781003110361-1). ISBN 978-1-003-11036-1. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220615185508/https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781003110361-1/introduction-michael-harvey) from the original on June 15, 2022. Retrieved September 21, 2024. "As with the Beer Hall Putsch, a would-be leader tried to take advantage of an already scheduled event (in Hitler's case, Kahr's speech; in Trump's, Congress's tallying of the electoral votes) to create a dramatic moment with himself at the center of attention, calling for bold action to upend the political order. Unlike Hitler's coup attempt, Trump already held top of office, so he was attempting to hold onto power, not seize it (the precise term for Trump's intended action is a 'self-coup' or 'autogolpe'). Thus, Trump was able to plan for the event well in advance, and with much greater control, including developing the legal arguments that could be used to justify rejecting the election's results. (p3)"
    - Pion-Berlin, David; Bruneau, Thomas; Goetze, Richard B. Jr. (April 7, 2022). "The Trump self-coup attempt: comparisons and civil–military relations" (https://doi.org/10.1017%2Fgov.2022.13). *Government and Opposition*. FirstView (4): 789–806. doi:10.1017/gov.2022.13 (https://doi.org/10.1017%2Fgov.2022.13). S2CID 248033246 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:248033246).
    - Castañeda, Ernesto; Jenks, Daniel (April 17, 2023). Costa, Bruno Ferreira; Parton, Nigel (eds.). "January 6th and De-Democratization in the United States" (https://doi.org/10.3390%2Fsocsci12040238). *Social Sciences*. **12** (4). MDPI: 238. doi:10.3390/socsci12040238 (https://doi.org/10.3390%2Fsocsci12040238). ISSN 2076-0760 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/2076-0760). "What the United States went through on January 6th was an attempt at a self-coup, where Trump would use force to stay as head of state even if abandoning democratic practices in the U.S. Some advised Trump to declare martial law to create a state of emergency and use that as an excuse to stay in power."
    - Eisen, Norman; Ayer, Donald; Perry, Joshua; Bookbinder, Noah; Perry, E. Danya (June 6, 2022). Trump on Trial: A Guide to the January 6 Hearings and the Question of Criminality (https://www.brookings.edu/research/trump-on-trial/) (Report). Brookings Institution. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220609214107/https://www.brookings.edu/research/trump-on-trial/) from the original on June 9, 2022. Retrieved December 16, 2023. "[Trump] tried to delegitimize the election results by disseminating a series of far fetched and evidence-free claims of fraud. Meanwhile, with a ring of close confidants, Trump conceived and implemented unprecedented schemes to – in his own words – "overturn" the election outcome. Among the results of this "Big Lie" campaign were the terrible events of January 6, 2021 – an inflection point in what we now understand was nothing less than an attempted coup."
    - *Eastman v Thompson, et al.*, 8:22-cv-00099-DOC-DFM Document 260 (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.cacd.841840/gov.uscourts.cacd.841840.260.0.pdf), 44 (S.D. Cal. May 28, 2022) ("Dr. Eastman and President Trump launched a campaign to overturn a democratic election, an action unprecedented in American history. Their campaign was not confined to the ivory tower – it was a coup in search of a legal theory. The plan spurred violent attacks on the seat of our nation's government, led to the deaths of several law enforcement officers, and deepened public distrust in our political process... If Dr. Eastman and President Trump's plan had worked, it would have permanently ended the peaceful transition of power, undermining American democracy and the Constitution. If the country does not commit to investigating and pursuing accountability for those responsible, the Court fears January 6 will repeat itself."), archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220414200210/https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.cacd.841840/gov.uscourts.cacd.841840.260.0.pdf) from the original.

- Graham, David A. (January 6, 2021). "This Is a Coup" (https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2021/01/attempted-coup/617570/). *The Atlantic*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210106224049/https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2021/01/attempted-coup/617570/) from the original on January 6, 2021. Retrieved December 16, 2023.
- Musgrave, Paul (January 6, 2021). "This Is a Coup. Why Were Experts So Reluctant to See It Coming?" (https://foreignpolicy.com/2021/01/06/coup-america-capitol-electoral-college-2020-election/). *Foreign Policy*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210106235812/https://foreignpolicy.com/2021/01/06/coup-america-capitol-electoral-college-2020-election/) from the original on January 6, 2021. Retrieved December 16, 2023.
- Solnit, Rebecca (January 6, 2021). "Call it what it was: a coup attempt" (https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2021/jan/06/trump-mob-storm-capitol-washington-coup-attempt). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107000436/https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2021/jan/06/trump-mob-storm-capitol-washington-coup-attempt) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved December 16, 2023.
- Coleman, Justine (January 6, 2021). "GOP lawmaker on violence at Capitol: 'This is a coup attempt' " (https://thehill.com/homenews/house/532944-gop-lawmaker-on-violence-at-capitol-this-is-a-coup-attempt). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210106212600/https://thehill.com/homenews/house/532944-gop-lawmaker-on-violence-at-capitol-this-is-a-coup-attempt) from the original on January 6, 2021. Retrieved December 16, 2023.
- Jacobson, Louis (January 6, 2021). "Is this a coup? Here's some history and context to help you decide" (https://www.politifact.com/article/2021/jan/06/coup-heres-some-history-and-context-help-you-decid/). *PolitiFact*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220620183138/https://www.politifact.com/article/2021/jan/06/coup-heres-some-history-and-context-help-you-decid/) from the original on June 20, 2022. Retrieved January 7, 2021. "A good case can be made that the storming of the Capitol qualifies as a coup. It's especially so because the rioters entered at precisely the moment when the incumbent's loss was to be formally sealed, and they succeeded in stopping the count."
- Barry, Dan; Frenkel, Sheera (January 7, 2021). " 'Be There. Will Be Wild!': Trump All but Circled the Date" (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/06/us/politics/capitol-mob-trump-supporters.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/06/us/politics/capitol-mob-trump-supporters.html) from the original on December 28, 2021. Retrieved December 16, 2023.
- Duignan, Brian (August 4, 2021). "January 6 U.S. Capitol attack" (https://www.britannica.com/event/January-6-U-S-Capitol-attack). *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20230117232629/https://www.britannica.com/event/January-6-U-S-Capitol-attack) from the original on January 17, 2023. Retrieved September 22, 2021. "Because its object was to prevent a legitimate president-elect from assuming office, the attack was widely regarded as an insurrection or attempted coup d'état."

23. Multiple sources:
    - Rucker, Philip; Gardner, Amy; Dawsey, Josh (November 19, 2020). "Trump uses power of presidency to try to overturn the election and stay in office" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-uses-power-of-presidency-to-try-to-overturn-the-election-and-stay-in-office/2020/11/19/bc89caa6-2a9f-11eb-8fa2-06e7cbb145c0_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201121192754/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-uses-power-of-presidency-to-try-to-overturn-the-election-and-stay-in-office/2020/11/19/bc89caa6-2a9f-11eb-8fa2-06e7cbb145c0_story.html) from the original on November 21, 2020. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
    - "Trump's coup might not work. But he may pave the way for the next failed candidate" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/trumps-coup-might-not-work-but-he-may-pave-the-way-for-the-next-failed-candidate/2020/11/18/418ca536-29d6-11eb-92b7-6ef17b3fe3b4_story.html). *The Washington Post*. November 18, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201124075903/https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/trumps-coup-might-not-work-but-he-may-pave-the-way-for-the-next-failed-candidate/2020/11/18/418ca536-29d6-11eb-92b7-6ef17b3fe3b4_story.html) from the original on November 24, 2020. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
    - Louis, Errol (December 10, 2020). "Trump's meddling was a failed coup" (https://www.nydailynews.com/opinion/ny-oped-trumps-meddling-was-a-failed-coup-20201210-zy7baii7unbbde2yczg5wtfqcm-story.html). *New York Daily News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201210132052/https://www.nydailynews.com/opinion/ny-oped-trumps-meddling-was-a-failed-coup-20201210-zy7baii7unbbde2yczg5wtfqcm-story.html) from the original on December 10, 2020. Retrieved December 10, 2020.
    - "Editorial: The enduring cost of Trump's attempted coup" (https://www.sfchronicle.com/opinion/editorials/article/Editorial-The-enduring-cost-of-Trump-s-15789752.php). *San Francisco Chronicle*. December 10, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201210131918/https://www.sfchronicle.com/opinion/editorials/article/Editorial-The-enduring-cost-of-Trump-s-15789752.php) from the original on December 10, 2020. Retrieved December 10, 2020.
    - Pilkington, Ed (October 30, 2021). " 'A roadmap for a coup': inside Trump's plot to steal the presidency" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/oct/30/trump-2020-election-steal-presidency-coup-inside-story). *The Guardian*. ISSN 0261-3077 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0261-3077). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20240921110014/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/oct/30/trump-2020-election-steal-presidency-coup-inside-story) from the original on September 21, 2024. Retrieved June 12, 2023.
24. Balsamo, Michael (December 1, 2020). "Disputing Trump, Barr says no widespread election fraud" (https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-elections-william-barr-b1f1488796c9a98c4b1a9061a6c7f49d). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201201201135/https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-elections-william-barr-b1f1488796c9a98c4b1a9061a6c7f49d) from the original on December 1, 2020. Retrieved December 1, 2020.
25. Corasaniti, Nick; Epstein, Reid; Rutenberg, Jim (November 10, 2020). "The Times Called Officials in Every State: No Evidence of Voter Fraud" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/10/us/politics/voting-fraud.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201111005123/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/10/us/politics/voting-fraud.html) from the original on November 11, 2020. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
26. "Capitol riots: Did Trump's words at rally incite violence?" (https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-55640437). *BBC News*. February 14, 2021. Retrieved November 6, 2024.

27. *Zilbermints, Regina (January 6, 2021). "Trump puts pressure on Republicans, says he will 'never concede' " (https://thehill.com/homenews/administration/532920-trump-puts-pressure-on-republicans-says-he-will-never-concede). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210106205152/https://thehill.com/homenews/administration/532920-trump-puts-pressure-on-republicans-says-he-will-never-concede) from the original on January 6, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
    - Michaels, Samantha (November 22, 2020). "In Public, Trump Still Claims He Won. In Private, Aides Say He's Planning for Life After Presidency" (https://www.motherjones.com/2020-elections/2020/11/in-public-trump-still-claims-he-won-in-private-aides-say-hes-planning-for-life-after-presidency/). *Mother Jones*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201123235109/https://www.motherjones.com/2020-elections/2020/11/in-public-trump-still-claims-he-won-in-private-aides-say-hes-planning-for-life-after-presidency/) from the original on November 23, 2020. Retrieved November 24, 2020.
    - "Trump falsely claims he won the election; Twitter flags the tweet" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-tweet-claims-he-won-election-twitter-flags/). *CBS News*. Associated Press. November 16, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201201183614/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-tweet-claims-he-won-election-twitter-flags/) from the original on December 1, 2020. Retrieved November 18, 2020.
28. *"Biden sets to work on reversing Trump policies with executive orders" (https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-55738746). *BBC News*. January 21, 2021. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210210190233/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-55738746) from the original on February 10, 2021. Retrieved January 21, 2021.
    - Liptak, Kevin; Stracqualursi, Veronica; Malloy, Allie (January 7, 2021). "Trump publicly acknowledges he won't serve a second term day after inciting mob" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/07/politics/trump-biden-us-capitol-electoral-college-insurrection/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107095401/https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/07/politics/trump-biden-us-capitol-electoral-college-insurrection/index.html) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
    - Miller, Zeke; Colvin, Jill (January 8, 2021). "After excusing violence, Trump acknowledges Biden transition" (https://apnews.com/article/donald-trump-orderly-transition-f03215c31a400f815a8f62960a430063). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107202934/https://apnews.com/article/donald-trump-orderly-transition-f03215c31a400f815a8f62960a430063) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved January 9, 2021.
29. Waxman, Olivia B. (January 19, 2021). "As Trump Plans to Skip Biden's Swearing In, Here Are 3 Other U.S. Presidents Who Dodged Their Successors' Inauguration" (https://time.com/5928537/trump-biden-not-attend-inauguration-history/). *Time*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210120171150/https://time.com/5928537/trump-biden-not-attend-inauguration-history/) from the original on January 20, 2021. Retrieved January 20, 2021.
30. Brooke Singman, Andrea Margolis (November 25, 2024). "Judge grants Jack Smith's request to dismiss Jan. 6 charges, appeal in classified records case against Trump" (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/judge-grants-jack-smiths-request-dismiss-jan-6-charges-appeal-classified-records-case-against-trump). *Fox News*. Retrieved November 25, 2024.
31. Miller, Kevin (August 26, 2019). "Maine Senate passes ranked-choice voting for March presidential primaries" (https://www.pressherald.com/2019/08/26/maine-senate-passes-ranked-choice-voting-for-march-presidential-primaries/). *Portland Press Herald*. Retrieved August 28, 2019.
32. Shepherd, Michael (August 28, 2019). "Maine might switch to a ranked-choice presidential election. Here's how it would look" (https://wgme.com/news/local/maine-might-switch-to-a-ranked-choice-presidential-election-heres-how-it-would-look). *CBS 13*. Retrieved August 28, 2019.
33. Piper, Jessica (August 28, 2020). "Maine secretary of state appeals decision putting ranked-choice voting challenge on ballot" (https://bangordailynews.com/2020/08/28/politics/maine-secretary-of-state-to-appeal-decision-putting-ranked-choice-voting-challenge-on-ballot/). *Bangor Daily News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200913091138/https://bangordailynews.com/2020/08/28/politics/maine-secretary-of-state-to-appeal-decision-putting-ranked-choice-voting-challenge-on-ballot/) from the original on September 13, 2020. Retrieved August 29, 2020.
34. Leary, Mal (August 26, 2020). "Judge: Ranked-Choice Voting Repeal Qualifies For Maine November Ballot" (https://www.wbur.org/news/2020/08/26/maine-ranked-choice-runoff-voting-repeal-effort). *WBUR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200913091655/https://www.wbur.org/news/2020/08/26/maine-ranked-choice-runoff-voting-repeal-effort) from the original on September 13, 2020. Retrieved August 29, 2020.
35. Mannino, Gabrielle (September 2020). "Ranked choice voting for president still uncertain following court ruling" (https://www.newscentermaine.com/article/news/politics/elections/court-clears-the-way-for-rcv-in-presidential-election/97-17e25d66-9274-4bfe-9132-69bcefd5160f). *News Center Maine*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200913093959/https://www.newscentermaine.com/article/news/politics/elections/court-clears-the-way-for-rcv-in-presidential-election/97-17e25d66-9274-4bfe-9132-69bcefd5160f) from the original on September 13, 2020. Retrieved September 11, 2020.
36. "Maine ballots sent to printer with ranked-choice voting for president, no people's veto" (https://wgme.com/news/local/maine-ballots-sent-to-printer-with-ranked-choice-voting-for-president-no-peoples-veto). *WGME*. September 9, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200913091907/https://wgme.com/news/local/maine-ballots-sent-to-printer-with-ranked-choice-voting-for-president-no-peoples-veto) from the original on September 13, 2020. Retrieved September 11, 2020.
37. Reimann, Nicholas (September 8, 2020). "Maine Will Be The First-Ever State To Use Ranked-Choice Voting For A Presidential Election" (https://www.forbes.com/sites/nicholasreimann/2020/09/08/maine-will-be-the-first-ever-state-to-use-ranked-choice-voting-for-a-presidential-election/). *Forbes*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200911180531/https://www.forbes.com/sites/nicholasreimann/2020/09/08/maine-will-be-the-first-ever-state-to-use-ranked-choice-voting-for-a-presidential-election/#290be25d7b8d) from the original on September 11, 2020. Retrieved September 11, 2020.
38. Mannino, Gabrielle (September 22, 2020). "Court rules in favor of Sec. of State clearing way for RCV in presidential election" (https://www.newscentermaine.com/article/news/politics/elections/court-rules-in-favor-of-sec-of-state-clearing-way-for-rcv-in-presidential-election/97-82fb8375-e884-4db2-a0ff-e294ce9e8fea). *News Center Maine*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200923080303/https://www.newscentermaine.com/article/news/politics/elections/court-rules-in-favor-of-sec-of-state-clearing-way-for-rcv-in-presidential-election/97-82fb8375-e884-4db2-a0ff-e294ce9e8fea) from the original on September 23, 2020. Retrieved September 22, 2020.
39. Howe, Amy (October 6, 2020). "Breyer rejects Republicans' plea to stop ranked-choice voting in Maine" (https://www.scotusblog.com/2020/10/breyer-rejects-republicans-plea-to-stop-ranked-choice-voting-in-maine/#more-296746). *SCOTUSblog*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201008030544/https://www.scotusblog.com/2020/10/breyer-rejects-republicans-plea-to-stop-ranked-choice-voting-in-maine/#more-296746) from the original on October 8, 2020. Retrieved October 7, 2020.
40. Shepherd, Michael (September 6, 2019). "Maine will use ranked-choice voting in next year's presidential election – but not the 2020 primaries" (https://bangordailynews.com/2019/09/06/politics/maine-will-use-ranked-choice-voting-in-next-years-presidential-election-but-not-the-2020-primaries/). *Bangor Daily News*. Retrieved September 6, 2019.
41. Muller, Derek T. (July 10, 2019). "Maine, ranked choice voting, and the National Popular Vote Compact" (https://excessofdemocracy.com/blog/2019/7/maine-ranked-choice-voting-and-the-national-popular-vote-compact). *Excess of Democracy*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200521012223/https://excessofdemocracy.com/blog/2019/7/maine-ranked-choice-voting-and-the-national-popular-vote-compact) from the original on May 21, 2020. Retrieved January 14, 2020.

42. "The Latest: California pushes Biden to Electoral College win" (https://www.mercurynews.com/2020/12/14/the-latest-california-pushes-biden-to-electoral-college-win/). Mercury News. Associated Press. December 14, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210115174456/https://www.mercurynews.com/2020/12/14/the-latest-biden-says-election-workers-showed-courage/) from the original on January 15, 2021. Retrieved December 14, 2020.
43. "Legal provisions relevant to the Electoral College process" (https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/provisions). *National Archives and Records Administration*. September 5, 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210108185150/https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/provisions) from the original on January 8, 2021. Retrieved December 9, 2020.
44. "2020 Electoral College Results" (https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/2020). *National Archives*. November 5, 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210113040058/https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/2020) from the original on January 13, 2021. Retrieved December 17, 2020.
45. Cochrane, Emily; Fandos, Nicholas (January 6, 2021). "After Pro-Trump Mob Storms Capitol, Congress Confirms Biden's Win" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/06/us/politics/congress-gop-subvert-election.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/06/us/politics/congress-gop-subvert-election.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
46. Montellaro, Zach (June 5, 2020). "Biden clinches Democratic presidential nomination" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/06/05/biden-clinches-democratic-presidential-nomination-304338). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200609180039/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/06/05/biden-clinches-democratic-presidential-nomination-304338) from the original on June 9, 2020. Retrieved June 9, 2020.
47. Olorunnipa, Toluse; Janes, Chelsea; Sonmez, Felicia; Itkowitz, Colby; Wagner, John (August 19, 2020). "Joe Biden officially becomes the Democratic Party's nominee on convention's second night" (https://web.archive.org/web/20210103083542/https://www.washingtonpost.com/elections/2020/08/18/democratic-national-convention-live-updates/). *The Washington Post*. Archived from the original (https://www.washingtonpost.com/elections/2020/08/18/democratic-national-convention-live-updates/) on January 3, 2021. Retrieved January 27, 2021.
48. Egan, Lauren (August 24, 2020). "Trump officially becomes Republican nominee after delegates' roll call" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/rnc-meets-charlotte-officially-nominate-trump-n1237835). *NBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210114034429/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/rnc-meets-charlotte-officially-nominate-trump-n1237835) from the original on January 14, 2021. Retrieved January 27, 2021.
49. "2020 Republican Primary Election Results" (https://www.usatoday.com/elections/results/primaries/republican/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210210190226/https://www.usatoday.com/elections/results/primaries/republican/) from the original on February 10, 2021. Retrieved February 10, 2021.
50. Doherty, Brian (May 23, 2020). "Jo Jorgensen Wins Libertarian Party Presidential Nomination" (https://reason.com/2020/05/23/jo-jorgensen-wins-libertarian-party-presidential-nomination/). *Reason*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200524160040/https://reason.com/2020/05/23/jo-jorgensen-wins-libertarian-party-presidential-nomination/) from the original on May 24, 2020. Retrieved August 7, 2020.
51. Voskuil, Connor (September 16, 2020). "LP Presidential Nominee On The Ballot in All 50 States Plus DC" (https://www.lp.org/lp-presidential-nominee-on-the-ballot-in-all-50-states-plus-dc/). *Libertarian Party*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201009231818/https://www.lp.org/lp-presidential-nominee-on-the-ballot-in-all-50-states-plus-dc/) from the original on October 9, 2020. Retrieved January 26, 2021.
52. Nam, Rafael (June 21, 2020). "Howie Hawkins clinches Green Party's nomination after primary wins" (https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/503696-howie-hawkins-clinches-green-partys-nomination-after-primary-wins). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003020137/https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/503696-howie-hawkins-clinches-green-partys-nomination-after-primary-wins) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved June 23, 2020.
53. Winger, Richard (July 11, 2020). "Green Party Nominates Howie Hawkins for President on First Ballot" (http://ballot-access.org/2020/07/11/green-party-nominates-howie-hawkins-for-president-on-first-ballot/). *Ballot Access News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200817121900/http://ballot-access.org/2020/07/11/green-party-nominates-howie-hawkins-for-president-on-first-ballot/) from the original on August 17, 2020. Retrieved July 11, 2020.
54. "Ballot Access" (https://howiehawkins.us/ballotaccess/). *Howie Hawkins 2020*. June 28, 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200915133426/https://howiehawkins.us/ballotaccess/) from the original on September 15, 2020. Retrieved September 15, 2020.
55. Weiner, Mark (October 5, 2020). "Syracuse's Howie Hawkins on his 30-state presidential bid: I'm not a spoiler" (https://www.syracuse.com/politics/cny/2020/10/syracuses-howie-hawkins-on-his-30-state-presidential-bid-im-not-a-spoiler.html). *Syracuse.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210101121141/https://www.syracuse.com/politics/cny/2020/10/syracuses-howie-hawkins-on-his-30-state-presidential-bid-im-not-a-spoiler.html) from the original on January 1, 2021. Retrieved February 25, 2021.
56. 2020 statewide general election canvass, abstract of write-in votes (https://sosmt.gov/wp-content/uploads/State_Canvass_Writein_by_County.pdf) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20230318024342/https://sosmt.gov/wp-content/uploads/State_Canvass_Writein_by_County.pdf) March 18, 2023, at the Wayback Machine, Montana Secretary of State.
57. Merica, Dan (June 15, 2018). "Exclusive: Democrats, anticipating heated primary, set earlier 2020 convention date" (https://www.cnn.com/2018/06/15/politics/dnc-2020-convention-dates/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20180615191455/https://www.cnn.com/2018/06/15/politics/dnc-2020-convention-dates/index.html) from the original on June 15, 2018. Retrieved June 15, 2018.
58. Korecki, Natasha; Thompson, Alex (March 11, 2019). "DNC picks Milwaukee to host 2020 convention" (https://www.politico.com/story/2019/03/11/dnc-picks-milwaukee-to-host-2020-convention-1215502). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200412011504/https://www.politico.com/story/2019/03/11/dnc-picks-milwaukee-to-host-2020-convention-1215502) from the original on April 12, 2020. Retrieved March 11, 2019.
59. "Selection of Site for 2020 Presidential Nominating ConventionANM" (https://secure.gpus.org/cgi-bin/vote/irvresult?pid=967). *Green National Committee*. 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200407151538/https://secure.gpus.org/cgi-bin/vote/irvresult?pid=967) from the original on April 7, 2020. Retrieved August 19, 2019.
60. Smith, Allan; Vitali, Ali (April 3, 2020). "Democratic Party delays July convention until August over coronavirus concerns" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/democratic-party-delays-july-convention-until-august-over-coronavirus-concerns-n1175046). *NBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200523160227/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/democratic-party-delays-july-convention-until-august-over-coronavirus-concerns-n1175046) from the original on May 23, 2020. Retrieved April 23, 2020.
61. Brewster, Adam; Watson, Eleanor; O'Keefe, Edward (June 24, 2020). "Democratic Party reveals scaled-down convention plan" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/democratic-national-convention-2020-plan-scaled-down-reveal/). *CBS News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200730120919/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/democratic-national-convention-2020-plan-scaled-down-reveal/) from the original on July 30, 2020. Retrieved June 25, 2020.
62. Epstein, Reid J.; Glueck, Katie (August 5, 2020). "Biden's Milwaukee Trip Is Canceled, and So Is a Normal Presidential Campaign" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/05/us/politics/joe-biden-milwaukee.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200807002230/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/05/us/politics/joe-biden-milwaukee.html) from the original on August 7, 2020. Retrieved August 7, 2020.

63. Clark, Dartunurro (June 11, 2020). "RNC picks Jacksonville, Florida, as convention site for Trump to accept GOP nomination" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/rnc-picks-jacksonville-florida-convention-site-trump-accept-gop-nomination-n1230326). *NBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200616013116/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/rnc-picks-jacksonville-florida-convention-site-trump-accept-gop-nomination-n1230326) from the original on June 16, 2020. Retrieved June 11, 2020.
64. Morrill, Jim; Funk, Tim; Murphy, Kate (June 11, 2020). "It's official. RNC convention will head to Jacksonville after 1 day in Charlotte" (https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/rnc-2020/article243453231.html). *The Charlotte Observer*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200629181550/https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/rnc-2020/article243453231.html) from the original on June 29, 2020. Retrieved June 11, 2020.
65. Morrill, Jim (July 24, 2020). "After Trump cancels Jacksonville events, RNC is back where it was – in Charlotte" (https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/rnc-2020/article244462217.html). *The Charlotte Observer*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200727164840/https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/rnc-2020/article244462217.html) from the original on July 27, 2020. Retrieved July 27, 2020.
66. Winger, Richard (December 11, 2017). "Libertarian Party Sets Location and Date of 2020 Presidential Convention" (http://ballot-access.org/2017/12/11/libertarian-party-sets-location-and-date-of-2020-presidential-convention/). *Ballot Access News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20171224101308/http://ballot-access.org/2017/12/11/libertarian-party-sets-location-and-date-of-2020-presidential-convention/) from the original on December 24, 2017. Retrieved December 23, 2017.
67. Francis, Eric (December 21, 2017). "An alternative to the right/left political menu" (https://cal-catholic.com/an-alternative-to-the-right-left-political-menu/). *California Catholic Daily*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20181206102407/https://cal-catholic.com/an-alternative-to-the-right-left-political-menu/) from the original on December 6, 2018. Retrieved December 6, 2018.
68. Hayes, Daniel (April 26, 2020). "COVID-19 and the Libertarian National Convention" (https://lnc2020.com/covid-19-notice/). *LNC 2020*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200429050141/https://lnc2020.com/covid-19-notice/) from the original on April 29, 2020. Retrieved April 26, 2020.
69. Winger, Richard (May 9, 2020). "Libertarian Party Will Use On-Line Process to Choose National Ticket in Late May, Then Hold an In-Person July Convention for Other Business" (http://ballot-access.org/2020/05/09/libertarian-party-will-use-on-line-process-to-choose-national-ticket-in-late-may-then-hold-an-in-person-july-convention-for-other-business/). *Ballot Access News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200604190240/https://ballot-access.org/2020/05/09/libertarian-party-will-use-on-line-process-to-choose-national-ticket-in-late-may-then-hold-an-in-person-july-convention-for-other-business/) from the original on June 4, 2020. Retrieved May 10, 2020.
70. Winger, Richard (April 24, 2020). "Green Party Presidential Convention Will be Virtual" (http://ballot-access.org/2020/04/24/green-party-national-convention-will-be-virtual/). *Ballot Access News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200601013149/https://ballot-access.org/2020/04/24/green-party-national-convention-will-be-virtual/) from the original on June 1, 2020. Retrieved April 24, 2020.
71. Fandos, Nicholas; Shear, Michael D. (December 18, 2019). "Trump Impeached for Abuse of Power and Obstruction of Congress" (https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/18/us/politics/trump-impeached.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191218190005/https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/18/us/politics/trump-impeached.html) from the original on December 18, 2019. Retrieved December 18, 2019.
72. Naylor, Brian; Walsh, Dierdre (January 21, 2020). "After 13 Hours Of Fiery Debate, Senate Adopts Impeachment Trial Rules" (https://www.npr.org/2020/01/21/797320215/senate-impeachment-trial-begins-with-fight-over-rules). *NPR*. Retrieved February 3, 2020.
73. Cheney, Kyle; Desiderio, Andrew; Bresnahan, John (February 5, 2020). "Trump acquitted on impeachment charges, ending gravest threat to his presidency" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/02/05/trump-impeachment-vote-110805). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200617023326/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/02/05/trump-impeachment-vote-110805) from the original on June 17, 2020. Retrieved February 5, 2020.
74. "1868 Democratic Convention" (https://www.historycentral.com/elections/Conventions/1868DEM.html). *History Central*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201008115442/https://www.historycentral.com/elections/Conventions/1868DEM.html) from the original on October 8, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
75. Varon, Elizabeth R. (2019). "Andrew Johnson: Campaigns and Elections" (https://millercenter.org/president/johnson/campaigns-and-elections). *Miller Center*. University of Virginia. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200903114824/https://millercenter.org/president/johnson/campaigns-and-elections) from the original on September 3, 2020. Retrieved November 1, 2020.
76. Smith, David (January 31, 2020). "Trump rails against "deranged" foes as Iowa rally clashes with impeachment trial" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/jan/30/trump-rally-iowa-impeachment-trial). *The Guardian*. Retrieved February 3, 2020.
77. Friedman, Matt (January 28, 2020). "Missing from Trump's rally: An impeachment diatribe" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/01/28/trump-rally-new-jersey-108512). *Politico*. Retrieved February 3, 2020.
78. Caputo, Marc (November 1, 2019). " 'There's no model for this': Impeachment timeline crashes into Democratic primary" (https://www.politico.com/news/2019/10/31/impeachment-democratic-candidadtes-063478). *Politico*. Retrieved December 18, 2019.
79. Milligan, Susan (January 30, 2020). "Senators Campaign in Iowa Remotely as They Wait in Washington Through Trump's Trial" (https://www.usnews.com/news/elections/articles/2020-01-30/senators-campaign-in-iowa-remotely-as-they-wait-in-washington-through-trumps-trial). *U.S. News & World Report*. Retrieved February 3, 2020.
80. Everett, Burgess (January 10, 2020). " 'Don't tell me it doesn't matter': Impeachment trial hurts presidential campaigns" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/01/10/trump-impeachment-2020-campaigns-096886). *Politico*. Retrieved February 3, 2020.
81. Glueck, Katie (March 11, 2020). "Joe Biden Will Host "Virtual Events" as Coronavirus Fears Heat Up" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/11/us/politics/biden-coronavirus-campaign-events.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200618132520/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/11/us/politics/biden-coronavirus-campaign-events.html) from the original on June 18, 2020. Retrieved March 24, 2020.
82. Ember, Sydney; Karni, Annie; Haberman, Maggie (March 10, 2020). "Sanders and Biden Cancel Events as Coronavirus Fears Upend Primary" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/10/us/politics/sanders-biden-rally-coronavirus.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200310212102/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/10/us/politics/sanders-biden-rally-coronavirus.html) from the original on March 10, 2020. Retrieved March 24, 2020.
83. Chalfant, Morgan (March 12, 2020). "Trump says he'll likely curtail rallies amid coronavirus" (https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/487259-trump-says-hell-likely-curtail-rallies-amid-coronavirus). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200618015213/https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/487259-trump-says-hell-likely-curtail-rallies-amid-coronavirus) from the original on June 18, 2020. Retrieved March 24, 2020.
84. "Democratic debate moved from Arizona to Washington, DC, over coronavirus concerns, DNC announces" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/12/politics/cnn-univision-debate-arizona-dc/index.html). *CNN*. March 12, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200830201107/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/12/politics/cnn-univision-debate-arizona-dc/index.html) from the original on August 30, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.

85. "Georgia presidential primaries postponed over coronavirus concerns" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/03/14/coronavirus-georgia-presidential-primaries-postponed-until-may/5052124002/). *USA Today*. Associated Press. March 15, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200317035630/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/03/14/coronavirus-georgia-presidential-primaries-postponed-until-may/5052124002/) from the original on March 17, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
86. Sullivan, Kate (March 16, 2020). "Kentucky secretary of state says primary postponed" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/16/politics/kentucky-primary-postponed/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201011041425/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/16/politics/kentucky-primary-postponed/index.html) from the original on October 11, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
87. Pramuk, Jacob (March 13, 2020). "Louisiana postpones Democratic primary over coronavirus, the first state to do so" (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/03/13/louisiana-postpones-democratic-primary-over-coronavirus-the-first-state-to-do-so.html). *CNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200709043156/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/03/13/louisiana-postpones-democratic-primary-over-coronavirus-the-first-state-to-do-so.html) from the original on July 9, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
88. Rouan, Rick; Futty, John (March 16, 2020). "Coronavirus: Ohio Supreme Court allows delay to primary election" (https://www.dispatch.com/news/20200316/coronavirus-ohio-supreme-court-allows-delay-to-primary-election). *The Columbus Dispatch*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200619101442/https://www.dispatch.com/news/20200316/coronavirus-ohio-supreme-court-allows-delay-to-primary-election) from the original on June 19, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
89. Ollstein, Alice Miranda; Montellaro, Zach (March 17, 2020). "Maryland postpones primary, shifts special election to mail voting over coronavirus" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/03/17/maryland-postpones-april-28-primary-election-over-coronavirus-133776). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200528024457/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/03/17/maryland-postpones-april-28-primary-election-over-coronavirus-133776) from the original on May 28, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
90. Goodkind, Nicole (March 19, 2020). "10 questions about the 2020 election during the coronavirus pandemic, answered" (https://fortune.com/2020/03/18/coronavirus-2020-election-pandemic-primaries-postponed-voting-trump-biden-sanders-covid-19/). *Fortune*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200424141210/https://fortune.com/2020/03/18/coronavirus-2020-election-pandemic-primaries-postponed-voting-trump-biden-sanders-covid-19/) from the original on April 24, 2020. Retrieved March 25, 2020.
91. Garrison, Joey (March 17, 2020). "As coronavirus pandemic delays 2020 primaries, is it time to worry about the November election?" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/03/17/coronavirus-pandemic-delays-primaries-time-worry-2020-november-election/5057930002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200616084049/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/03/17/coronavirus-pandemic-delays-primaries-time-worry-2020-november-election/5057930002/) from the original on June 16, 2020. Retrieved March 25, 2020.
92. Lerer, Lisa; Epstein, Reid J. (March 12, 2020). "How the Coronavirus Changed the 2020 Campaign" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/12/us/politics/coronavirus-2020-campaign.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200530202552/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/12/us/politics/coronavirus-2020-campaign.html) from the original on May 30, 2020. Retrieved March 25, 2020.
93. Kamarck, Elaine; Ibreak, Yoused; Powers, Amanda; Stewart, Chris (August 2020). "Voting by mail in a pandemic: A state-by-state scorecard" (https://www.brookings.edu/research/voting-by-mail-in-a-pandemic-a-state-by-state-scorecard/). *The Brookings Institution*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200814085512/https://www.brookings.edu/research/voting-by-mail-in-a-pandemic-a-state-by-state-scorecard/) from the original on August 14, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
94. Whitesides, John; Renshaw, Jarrett (June 2, 2020). "Confusion, long lines at some poll sites as eight U.S. states vote during coronavirus pandemic" (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-election/confusion-long-lines-at-some-poll-sites-as-eight-u-s-states-vote-during-coronavirus-pandemic-idUSKBN2391B5). *Reuters*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200801054503/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-election/confusion-long-lines-at-some-poll-sites-as-eight-u-s-states-vote-during-coronavirus-pandemic-idUSKBN2391B5) from the original on August 1, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
95. Cillizza, Chris (May 26, 2020). "Here's the *real* reason Donald Trump is attacking mail-in ballots" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/05/26/politics/mail-in-ballot-vote-by-mail-trump/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200730153554/https://www.cnn.com/2020/05/26/politics/mail-in-ballot-vote-by-mail-trump/index.html) from the original on July 30, 2020. Retrieved June 29, 2020.
96. Haberman, Maggie; Corasaniti, Nick; Qiu, Linda (June 24, 2020). "Trump's False Attacks on Voting by Mail Stir Broad Concern" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/24/us/politics/trump-vote-by-mail.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200729030608/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/24/us/politics/trump-vote-by-mail.html) from the original on July 29, 2020. Retrieved June 29, 2020.
97. Lerer, Lisa; Epstein, Reid J. (March 12, 2020). "How the Coronavirus Changed the 2020 Campaign" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/12/us/politics/coronavirus-2020-campaign.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200530202552/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/12/us/politics/coronavirus-2020-campaign.html) from the original on May 30, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
98. Stanage, Niall (March 21, 2020). "The Memo: Democrats grapple with virus response" (https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/488748-the-memo-democrats-grapple-with-virus-response). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200523203311/https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/488748-the-memo-democrats-grapple-with-virus-response) from the original on May 23, 2020. Retrieved March 25, 2020.
99. Parks, Miles (April 15, 2020). " 'In The End, The Voters Responded': Surprising Takeaways From Wisconsin's Election" (https://www.npr.org/2020/04/15/834037566/in-the-end-the-voters-responded-surprising-takeaways-from-wisconsin-s-election). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200618192836/https://www.npr.org/2020/04/15/834037566/in-the-end-the-voters-responded-surprising-takeaways-from-wisconsin-s-election) from the original on June 18, 2020. Retrieved April 21, 2020.
100. Neely, Brett; Silver, Maayan (April 21, 2020). "Milwaukee Claims 7 Coronavirus Cases Tied To Controversial Wisconsin Election" (https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/04/21/839865567/milwaukee-claims-7-coronavirus-cases-tied-to-controversial-election). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200619153133/https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/04/21/839865567/milwaukee-claims-7-coronavirus-cases-tied-to-controversial-election) from the original on June 19, 2020. Retrieved April 21, 2020.
101. "Trump's Oklahoma rally can go ahead, court rules" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-53116623). *BBC News*. June 20, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200620054735/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-53116623) from the original on June 20, 2020. Retrieved June 22, 2020.
102. Lutz, Tom (June 22, 2020). "Brad Parscale faces Trump "fury" after Tulsa comeback rally flops" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/jun/21/brad-parscale-donald-trump-tulsa-rally-covid-ivanka-kushner-rick-wilson). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200622001002/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/jun/21/brad-parscale-donald-trump-tulsa-rally-covid-ivanka-kushner-rick-wilson) from the original on June 22, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
103. Swanson, Ian (June 22, 2020). "Trump rally delivers Saturday-record 7.7 million viewers on Fox News" (https://thehill.com/homenews/media/503908-trump-rally-delivers-saturday-record-77-million-viewers-on-fox-news). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200724191114/https://thehill.com/homenews/media/503908-trump-rally-delivers-saturday-record-77-million-viewers-on-fox-news) from the original on July 24, 2020. Retrieved July 24, 2020.

104. Carlisle, Madeleine (July 11, 2020). "Three Weeks After Trump's Tulsa Rally, Oklahoma Reports Record High COVID-19 Numbers" (https://time.com/5865890/oklahoma-covid-19-trump-tulsa-rally/). *Time*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003194326/https://time.com/5865890/oklahoma-covid-19-trump-tulsa-rally/) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 3, 2020.
105. Breuninger, Kevin (July 30, 2020). "Former GOP presidential candidate Herman Cain dies after battle with coronavirus" (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/07/30/former-gop-presidential-candidate-herman-cain-dies-after-battle-with-coronavirus.html). *CNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200730150323/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/07/30/former-gop-presidential-candidate-herman-cain-dies-after-battle-with-coronavirus.html) from the original on July 30, 2020. Retrieved October 3, 2020.
106. Baker, Peter; Haberman, Maggie (October 2, 2020). "Trump Tests Positive for the Coronavirus" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/02/us/politics/trump-positive-coronavirus.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201002051753/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/02/us/politics/trump-positive-coronavirus.html) from the original on October 2, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
107. Dawsey, Josh; Itkowitz, Colby. "Trump says he and first lady have tested positive for coronavirus" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/hope-hicks-close-trump-aide-tests-positive-for-coronavirus/2020/10/01/af238f7c-0444-11eb-897d-3a6201d6643f_story.html). *The Washington Post*. ISSN 0190-8286 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0190-8286). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201002134159/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/hope-hicks-close-trump-aide-tests-positive-for-coronavirus/2020/10/01/af238f7c-0444-11eb-897d-3a6201d6643f_story.html) from the original on October 2, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
108. Mason, Jeff (October 2, 2020). "Trump starts "quarantine process" after aide Hope Hicks tests positive for coronavirus" (https://www.reuters.com/article/health-coronavirus-usa-hicks-int-idUSKBN26N0FV). *Reuters*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003122145/https://www.reuters.com/article/health-coronavirus-usa-hicks-int-idUSKBN26N0FV) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
109. Mason, Jeff; Alper, Alexandra; Holland, Steve (October 2, 2020). "Trump to be moved to hospital for treatment after COVID-19 diagnosis" (https://www.wctrib.com/news/nation/6688036-Trump-to-be-moved-to-hospital-for-treatment-after-COVID-19-diagnosis). *West Central Tribune*. Reuters. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201002231452/https://www.wctrib.com/news/nation/6688036-Trump-to-be-moved-to-hospital-for-treatment-after-COVID-19-diagnosis) from the original on October 2, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
110. Dawsey, Josh; Parker, Ashley; Itkowitz, Colby. "Trump tests positive for coronavirus, plans to go to Walter Reed hospital, two officials say" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-covid/2020/10/02/b91072e6-04c3-11eb-a2db-417cddf4816a_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003003136/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-covid/2020/10/02/b91072e6-04c3-11eb-a2db-417cddf4816a_story.html) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
111. Loomes, Phoebe (October 2, 2020). "Donald Trump mocked Joe Biden for wearing a mask before testing positive" (https://www.news.com.au/world/coronavirus/global/donald-trump-mocked-joe-biden-for-wearing-a-mask-before-testing-positive/news-story/61b3b4880398ee7f59a8f10b30e8f436). *News.com.au*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003220243/https://www.news.com.au/world/coronavirus/global/donald-trump-mocked-joe-biden-for-wearing-a-mask-before-testing-positive/news-story/61b3b4880398ee7f59a8f10b30e8f436) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
112. Wilkie, Christina (October 2, 2020). "Democratic nominee Joe Biden tests negative for coronavirus after potential exposure, Trump's diagnosis" (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/10/02/democratic-nominee-joe-biden-tests-negative-for-coronavirus-after-potential-exposure.html). *CNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201002204401/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/10/02/democratic-nominee-joe-biden-tests-negative-for-coronavirus-after-potential-exposure.html) from the original on October 2, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
113. Hook, Janet; Bierman, Noah (October 12, 2020). "Trump declares himself immune to COVID: 'I'll kiss everyone in that audience' " (https://www.latimes.com/politics/story/2020-10-12/trump-travels-for-first-time-since-he-got-coronavirus). *Los Angeles Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028140440/https://www.latimes.com/politics/story/2020-10-12/trump-travels-for-first-time-since-he-got-coronavirus) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved October 29, 2020.
114. Siders, David; Mahtesian, Charlie (October 2, 2020). "This is the worst nightmare for the Trump campaign" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/10/02/the-campaign-as-we-knew-it-is-over-trumps-covid-test-upends-the-race-425020). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003173445/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/10/02/the-campaign-as-we-knew-it-is-over-trumps-covid-test-upends-the-race-425020) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 2, 2020.
115. Bycoffe, Aaron; Groskopf, Christopher; Mehta, Dhrumil (October 2, 2020). "How Americans View The Coronavirus Crisis And Trump's Response" (https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/coronavirus-polls/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003164422/https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/coronavirus-polls/) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 3, 2020.
116. O'Keefe, Ed; Erickson, Bo; Ewall-Wice, Sarah (October 2, 2020). "Biden campaign pulls ads attacking Trump for now, but plows ahead with schedule" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/biden-campaign-plows-ahead-with-campaign-schedule-after-he-tests-negative-for-covid-19/). *CBS News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003162801/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/biden-campaign-plows-ahead-with-campaign-schedule-after-he-tests-negative-for-covid-19/) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 3, 2020.
117. Smith, David (October 2, 2020). "Trump's positive Covid test was a surprise that many saw coming" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/oct/02/donald-trump-positive-test-covid-19-surprise-many-saw-coming-coronavirus). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003064612/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/oct/02/donald-trump-positive-test-covid-19-surprise-many-saw-coming-coronavirus) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 3, 2020.
118. Milligan, Susan (October 28, 2020). "Trump's Rallies Are Turning Voters Against Him" (https://www.usnews.com/news/elections/articles/2020-10-28/trumps-rallies-are-turning-voters-against-him). *U.S. News & World Report*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201029065125/https://www.usnews.com/news/elections/articles/2020-10-28/trumps-rallies-are-turning-voters-against-him) from the original on October 29, 2020. Retrieved October 29, 2020.
119. Solender, Andrew (October 29, 2020). "Here's Why Massive Rallies May Do Trump More Harm Than Good" (https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewsolender/2020/10/29/heres-why-massive-rallies-may-do-trump-more-harm-than-good/). *Forbes*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201102065459/https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewsolender/2020/10/29/heres-why-massive-rallies-may-do-trump-more-harm-than-good/) from the original on November 2, 2020. Retrieved October 29, 2020.
120. Sebenius, Alyza (June 24, 2019). "U.S. Sees Russia, China, Iran Trying to Influence 2020 Elections" (https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-06-24/u-s-sees-russia-china-iran-trying-to-influence-2020-elections). *Bloomberg News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191006082404/https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-06-24/u-s-sees-russia-china-iran-trying-to-influence-2020-elections) from the original on October 6, 2019. Retrieved July 12, 2020.
121. Lucas, Fred (June 28, 2019). "2020 Election Meddling by China, Iran, N. Korea Likely, Administration Officials Warn" (https://news.yahoo.com/2020-election-meddling-china-iran-090500666.html). *Yahoo! News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191006082400/https://news.yahoo.com/2020-election-meddling-china-iran-090500666.html) from the original on October 6, 2019. Retrieved July 12, 2020.

122. "Trump campaign targeted by Iran-linked hackers" (https://www.jpost.com/Breaking-News/Trump-campaign-targeted-by-Iran-linked-hackers-603732). *The Jerusalem Post*. Reuters. October 4, 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191006084141/https://www.jpost.com/Breaking-News/Trump-campaign-targeted-by-Iran-linked-hackers-603732) from the original on October 6, 2019.
123. Greene, Jay; Romm, Tony (October 4, 2019). "Iranians tried to hack U.S. presidential candidate in effort that targeted hundreds, Microsoft says" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2019/10/04/iran-tried-hack-us-presidential-candidates-journalists-effort-that-targeted-hundreds-microsoft-finds/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191004175108/https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2019/10/04/iran-tried-hack-us-presidential-candidates-journalists-effort-that-targeted-hundreds-microsoft-finds/) from the original on October 4, 2019.
124. "China, Caught Meddling in Past Two US Elections, Claims "Not Interested" in 2020 Vote" (https://www.voanews.com/east-asia-pacific/china-caught-meddling-past-two-us-elections-claims-not-interested-2020-vote). *Voa News*. April 30, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200518183055/https://www.voanews.com/east-asia-pacific/china-caught-meddling-past-two-us-elections-claims-not-interested-2020-vote) from the original on May 18, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
125. Leopold, Jason; Bensinger, Ken (November 2, 2020). "New: Mueller Investigated Julian Assange, WikiLeaks, And Roger Stone For DNC Hacks And Election Law Violations" (https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/jasonleopold/new-mueller-investigated-julian-assange-wikileaks-and-roger). *BuzzFeed News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103030502/https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/jasonleopold/new-mueller-investigated-julian-assange-wikileaks-and-roger) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
126. Tucker, Eric (February 24, 2020). "FBI official: Russia wants to see US 'tear ourselves apart' " (https://apnews.com/a55930e0a02d2e21d8ed2be7bc496a6f). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200226204303/https://apnews.com/a55930e0a02d2e21d8ed2be7bc496a6f) from the original on February 26, 2020. Retrieved February 26, 2020. "One intelligence official said lawmakers were not told that Russia was working directly to aid Trump. But other people familiar with the meeting said they were told the Kremlin was looking to help Trump's candidacy. The people spoke on condition of anonymity to discussed [*sic*] the classified briefing."
127. Harris, Shane; et al. (February 21, 2020). "Bernie Sanders briefed by U.S. officials that Russia is trying to help his presidential campaign" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/bernie-sanders-briefed-by-us-officials-that-russia-is-trying-to-help-his-presidential-campaign/2020/02/21/5ad396a6-54bd-11ea-929a-64efa7482a77_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200222124440/https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/bernie-sanders-briefed-by-us-officials-that-russia-is-trying-to-help-his-presidential-campaign/2020/02/21/5ad396a6-54bd-11ea-929a-64efa7482a77_story.html) from the original on February 22, 2020. Retrieved February 22, 2020.
128. Barnes, Julian E.; Ember, Sydney (February 21, 2020). "Russia Is Said to Be Interfering to Aid Sanders in Democratic Primaries" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/21/us/politics/bernie-sanders-russia.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200222132741/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/21/us/politics/bernie-sanders-russia.html) from the original on February 22, 2020. Retrieved February 22, 2020.
129. Goldman, Adam; Barnes, Julian E.; Haberman, Maggie; Fandos, Nicholas (February 20, 2020). "Lawmakers Are Warned That Russia Is Meddling to Support Trump" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/20/us/politics/russian-interference-trump-democrats.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200225234247/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/20/us/politics/russian-interference-trump-democrats.html) from the original on February 25, 2020. Retrieved July 13, 2020.
130. Phillips, Katherine (September 4, 2020). "Joe Biden says Russia, not China, is greatest threat to 2020 election" (https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2020/09/04/joe-biden-says-russia-not-china-greatest-threat-2020-election/5718496002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210115174424/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2020/09/04/joe-biden-says-russia-not-china-greatest-threat-2020-election/5718496002/) from the original on January 15, 2021. Retrieved September 11, 2020.
131. Rogin, Josh (October 30, 2020). "There's Chinese interference on both sides of the 2020 election" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/global-opinions/theres-chinese-interference-on-both-sides-of-the-2020-election/2020/10/29/49f90dfe-1a2c-11eb-82db-60b15c874105_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101220202/https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/global-opinions/theres-chinese-interference-on-both-sides-of-the-2020-election/2020/10/29/49f90dfe-1a2c-11eb-82db-60b15c874105_story.html) from the original on November 1, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
132. Kirby, Jen (September 15, 2020). "Are China and Iran meddling in US elections? It's complicated" (https://www.vox.com/21418513/china-iran-us-election-meddling-russia). *Vox*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101015508/https://www.vox.com/21418513/china-iran-us-election-meddling-russia) from the original on November 1, 2020. Retrieved October 30, 2020.
133. Nakashima, Ellen; Gardner, Amy; Stanley-Becker, Isaac; Timberg, Craig (October 22, 2020). "U.S. government concludes Iran was behind threatening emails sent to Democrats" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2020/10/20/proud-boys-emails-florida/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201029152953/https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2020/10/20/proud-boys-emails-florida/) from the original on October 29, 2020. Retrieved October 30, 2020.
134. Barnes, Julian E.; Sanger, David E. (October 21, 2020). "Iran and Russia Seek to Influence Election in Final Days, U.S. Officials Warn" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/21/us/politics/iran-russia-election-interference.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201026221529/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/21/us/politics/iran-russia-election-interference.html) from the original on October 26, 2020. Retrieved October 24, 2020.
135. Bertrand, Natasha; Lippman, Daniel (October 28, 2020). "Ratcliffe went off script with Iran remarks, officials say" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/10/28/john-ratcliffe-iran-433375). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201029162945/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/10/28/john-ratcliffe-iran-433375) from the original on October 29, 2020. Retrieved October 30, 2020.
136. "US indicts two Iranian hackers over 2020 election misinformation campaign" (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2021-11-18/us-indicts-two-Iranian-hackers-2020-election-misinformation-campaign-3670812.html). *Stars and Stripes*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20211121011142/https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2021-11-18/us-indicts-two-Iranian-hackers-2020-election-misinformation-campaign-3670812.html) from the original on November 21, 2021. Retrieved November 21, 2021.
137. Padgett, Tim (September 22, 2020). "Is Colombia Interfering In The U.S. Election In Florida – With Tactics It Exported To Florida?" (https://wusfnews.wusf.usf.edu/politics-issues/2020-09-22/is-colombia-interfering-in-the-u-s-election-in-florida-with-tactics-it-exported-to-florida). *University of South Florida*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101021834/https://wusfnews.wusf.usf.edu/politics-issues/2020-09-22/is-colombia-interfering-in-the-u-s-election-in-florida-with-tactics-it-exported-to-florida) from the original on November 1, 2020. Retrieved October 27, 2020.
138. Meeks, Gregory; Gallego, Ruben (October 24, 2020). "Colombian politicians shouldn't take sides in US election" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/24/opinions/colombian-lawmakers-us-election-meeks-gallego/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201027112911/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/24/opinions/colombian-lawmakers-us-election-meeks-gallego/index.html) from the original on October 27, 2020. Retrieved October 27, 2020.

139. Daniels, Joe Parkin (October 26, 2020). "US embassy warns Colombian politicians not to get involved in US elections" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/oct/27/embassy-warns-colombian-politicians-us-elections). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201027134403/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/oct/27/embassy-warns-colombian-politicians-us-elections) from the original on October 27, 2020. Retrieved October 27, 2020.
140. "US probing whether Jho Low secretly made donation to Trump's 2020 re-election campaign" (https://www.straitstimes.com/world/united-states/us-probing-whether-jho-low-secretly-made-donation-to-trumps-2020-re-election). *The Straits Times*. March 14, 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201122203946/https://www.straitstimes.com/world/united-states/us-probing-whether-jho-low-secretly-made-donation-to-trumps-2020-re-election) from the original on November 22, 2020. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
141. Burroughs, Callum; Khan, Yusuf (December 20, 2018). "The bizarre story of 1MDB, the Goldman Sachs-backed Malaysian fund that turned into one of the biggest scandals in financial history" (https://www.businessinsider.com/1mdb-timeline-the-goldman-sachs-backed-malaysian-wealth-fund-2018-12). *Business Insider*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201117032748/https://www.businessinsider.com/1mdb-timeline-the-goldman-sachs-backed-malaysian-wealth-fund-2018-12) from the original on November 17, 2020. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
142. Sanger, David E.; Perlroth, Nicole (October 12, 2020). "Microsoft Takes Down a Risk to the Election and Finds the U.S. Doing the Same: Fearing Russian ransomware attacks on the election, the company and U.S. Cyber Command mounted similar pre-emptive strikes. It is not clear how long they may work" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/12/us/politics/election-hacking-microsoft.html). US Politics. *The New York Times* (October 21, 2020 ed.). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104020855/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/12/us/politics/election-hacking-microsoft.html) from the original on November 4, 2020.
143. Krebs, Christopher Cox (November 29, 2020). "Fired director of U.S. cyber agency Chris Krebs explains why President Trump's claims of election interference are false" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/election-results-security-chris-krebs-60-minutes-2020-11-29/). In Pelley, Scott Cameron (ed.). *60 Minutes*. Season 53. Episode 13. Event occurs at 11:30. CBS. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201202060053/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/election-results-security-chris-krebs-60-minutes-2020-11-29/) from the original on December 2, 2020.
144. Smith, Ben (October 25, 2020). "Trump Had One Last Story to Sell. The Wall Street Journal Wouldn't Buy It" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/25/business/media/hunter-biden-wall-street-journal-trump.html). The Media Equation. *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201030084330/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/25/business/media/hunter-biden-wall-street-journal-trump.html) from the original on October 30, 2020.
145. Bertrand, Natasha; Samuelsohn, Darren (June 21, 2019). "What if Trump won't accept 2020 defeat?" (https://www.politico.com/story/2019/06/21/trump-election-2020-1374589). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200726071851/https://www.politico.com/story/2019/06/21/trump-election-2020-1374589) from the original on July 26, 2020. Retrieved July 29, 2020.
146. Gessen, Masha (July 21, 2020). "What could happen if Donald Trump rejects electoral defeat?" (https://www.newyorker.com/news/our-columnists/what-could-happen-if-donald-trump-rejects-electoral-defeat). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200731005940/https://www.newyorker.com/news/our-columnists/what-could-happen-if-donald-trump-rejects-electoral-defeat) from the original on July 31, 2020. Retrieved July 29, 2020.
147. Ward, Jon (October 1, 2020). "Trump's false claims of rigged voting are "a perilous thing," says top Republican expert" (https://news.yahoo.com/trumps-false-claims-of-rigged-voting-are-a-perilous-thing-says-top-republican-expert-204724461.html). *Yahoo! News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101183143/https://news.yahoo.com/trumps-false-claims-of-rigged-voting-are-a-perilous-thing-says-top-republican-expert-204724461.html) from the original on November 1, 2020. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
148. Rafferty, Andrew; Taintor, David (October 16, 2016). "Trump Won't Say He'll Accept Election Results: 'I Will Keep You In Suspense' " (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2016-election/trump-won-t-say-he-ll-accept-election-results-i-n669801). *NBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210409130520/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2016-election/trump-won-t-say-he-ll-accept-election-results-i-n669801) from the original on April 9, 2021. Retrieved June 18, 2021.
149. Beer, Tommy (September 24, 2020). "Here's Everything Trump Has Said About Refusing To Give Up Power" (https://www.forbes.com/sites/tommybeer/2020/09/24/heres-everything-trump-has-said-about-refusing-to-give-up-power/). *Forbes*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106145147/https://www.forbes.com/sites/tommybeer/2020/09/24/heres-everything-trump-has-said-about-refusing-to-give-up-power/) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
150. Lange, Jason (June 12, 2020). "Trump says he will "do other things" if he loses 2020 election" (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-election-trump-results/trump-says-he-will-do-other-things-if-he-loses-2020-election-idUSKBN23J2YB). *Reuters*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200729112925/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-election-trump-results/trump-says-he-will-do-other-things-if-he-loses-2020-election-idUSKBN23J2YB) from the original on July 29, 2020. Retrieved July 29, 2020.
151. Feuer, Will (July 19, 2020). "President Trump won't agree to accept 2020 election results as Biden leads in polls – 'I have to see' " (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/07/19/president-trump-wont-agree-to-accept-2020-election-results-as-biden-leads-in-polls.html). *CNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200728004042/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/07/19/president-trump-wont-agree-to-accept-2020-election-results-as-biden-leads-in-polls.html) from the original on July 28, 2020. Retrieved July 29, 2020.
152. "Trump won't commit to peaceful transfer of power" (https://www.bbc.com/news/election-us-2020-54274115). *BBC News*. September 24, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200927153236/https://www.bbc.com/news/election-us-2020-54274115) from the original on September 27, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
153. Choi, Matthew (September 23, 2020). "Trump declines to commit to a peaceful transition of power after election" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/23/trump-peaceful-transition-of-power-420791). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200929004407/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/23/trump-peaceful-transition-of-power-420791) from the original on September 29, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
154. Kiely, Eugene; Rieder, Rem (September 30, 2020). "Trump's Repeated False Attacks on Mail-In Ballots" (https://www.factcheck.org/2020/09/trumps-repeated-false-attacks-on-mail-in-ballots/). *FactCheck*. Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210106060650/https://www.factcheck.org/2020/09/trumps-repeated-false-attacks-on-mail-in-ballots/) from the original on January 6, 2021. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
155. Riccardi, Nicholas (September 30, 2020). "Here's the reality behind Trump's claims about mail voting" (https://apnews.com/article/virus-outbreak-joe-biden-election-2020-donald-trump-elections-3e8170c3348ce3719d4bc7182146b582). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210106194711/https://apnews.com/article/virus-outbreak-joe-biden-election-2020-donald-trump-elections-3e8170c3348ce3719d4bc7182146b582) from the original on January 6, 2021. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
156. Parks, Miles (August 28, 2020). "Ignoring FBI And Fellow Republicans, Trump Continues Assault On Mail-In Voting" (http://npr.org/2020/08/28/906676695/ignoring-fbi-and-fellow-republicans-trump-continues-assault-on-mail-in-voting). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201228224433/https://www.npr.org/2020/08/28/906676695/ignoring-fbi-and-fellow-republicans-trump-continues-assault-on-mail-in-voting) from the original on December 28, 2020. Retrieved November 10, 2020.

157. Stimson, Brie (September 24, 2020). "Trump blasts ballots when asked about election aftermath: 'The ballots are a disaster' " (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/trump-pressed-on-peaceful-transfer-of-power-have-to-see-what-happens). *Fox News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201024000442/https://www.foxnews.com/politics/trump-pressed-on-peaceful-transfer-of-power-have-to-see-what-happens) from the original on October 24, 2020. Retrieved October 24, 2020.
158. Levine, Marianne; Desiderio, Andrew; Everett, Burgess (September 24, 2020). "Republicans break with Trump over peaceful transition of power" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/24/gop-peaceful-power-transfer-421025). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200928122001/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/24/gop-peaceful-power-transfer-421025) from the original on September 28, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
159. Cillizza, Chris (September 25, 2020). "The FBI director just totally shut down Donald Trump's vote-fraud conspiracy" (https://us.cnn.com/2020/09/25/politics/christopher-wray-election-fraud-vote-fraud/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200925205819/https://us.cnn.com/2020/09/25/politics/christopher-wray-election-fraud-vote-fraud/index.html) from the original on September 25, 2020. Retrieved September 26, 2020.
160. Crowley, Michael (September 24, 2020). "2020 Election Live Updates: Trump Once Again Questions the Election, as Top Republicans Commit to a Peaceful Transfer of Power" (https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/09/24/us/trump-vs-biden-election). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200927030625/https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/09/24/us/trump-vs-biden-election) from the original on September 27, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
161. Kane, Paul; Bade, Rachael; Itkowitz, Colby (September 24, 2020). "What Senate Republicans are saying after Trump refused to commit to an orderly transfer of power" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/what-senate-republicans-are-saying-after-trump-refused-to-commit-to-an-orderly-transfer-of-power/2020/09/24/276973ba-fe8d-11ea-9ceb-061d646d9c67_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028092841/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/what-senate-republicans-are-saying-after-trump-refused-to-commit-to-an-orderly-transfer-of-power/2020/09/24/276973ba-fe8d-11ea-9ceb-061d646d9c67_story.html) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved October 24, 2020.
162. Multiple sources:
    - Baker, Peter (September 23, 2020). "Trump says he wants a conservative majority on the Supreme Court in case of an Election Day dispute" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/23/us/elections/trump-supreme-court-election-day.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200928050629/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/23/us/elections/trump-supreme-court-election-day.html) from the original on September 28, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
    - Reklaitis, Victor (September 23, 2020). "Trump says Supreme Court will need 9th justice to decide election outcome" (https://www.marketwatch.com/story/trump-says-he-thinks-supreme-court-will-rule-on-election-outcome-so-9th-justice-needed-2020-09-23-161035612). *MarketWatch*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200926184234/https://www.marketwatch.com/story/trump-says-he-thinks-supreme-court-will-rule-on-election-outcome-so-9th-justice-needed-2020-09-23-161035612) from the original on September 26, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
    - Garrison, David Jackson and Joey (September 23, 2020). "Trump says he wants to fill Supreme Court seat quickly in case justices need to settle election dispute" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/09/23/trump-need-fill-supreme-court-seat-quickly-because-election/3501368001/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200928213656/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/09/23/trump-need-fill-supreme-court-seat-quickly-because-election/3501368001/) from the original on September 28, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
    - Mason, Jeff (September 24, 2020). "Trump hedges on transferring power, says election will end up at Supreme Court" (https://www.reuters.com/article/usa-court-election-idUSKCN26F06C). *Reuters*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200927000615/https://www.reuters.com/article/usa-court-election-idUSKCN26F06C) from the original on September 27, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
    - Stieb, Matt (September 23, 2020). "Trump Says Supreme Court Needs 9 Justices for Potential Election Dispute" (https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2020/09/trump-supreme-court-needs-9-justices-for-election-dispute.html). *New York*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200927084501/https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2020/09/trump-supreme-court-needs-9-justices-for-election-dispute.html) from the original on September 27, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
    - Wingrove, Josh (September 23, 2020). "Trump Talks Up Need for Full Court as He Casts Doubt on Election" (https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-09-23/trump-says-supreme-court-needs-ninth-justice-to-decide-election). *Bloomberg.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200928025437/https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-09-23/trump-says-supreme-court-needs-ninth-justice-to-decide-election) from the original on September 28, 2020. Retrieved September 24, 2020.
163. Sullivan, Kate (April 25, 2020). "Biden says he thinks Trump will try to delay the presidential election" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/04/24/politics/joe-biden-trump-delay-presidential-election/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200731063613/https://www.cnn.com/2020/04/24/politics/joe-biden-trump-delay-presidential-election/index.html) from the original on July 31, 2020. Retrieved July 30, 2020.
164. Choi, Matthew (April 23, 2020). "Biden predicts Trump will try to delay November election" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/04/23/biden-trump-2020-delay-coronavirus-206142). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200730153553/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/04/23/biden-trump-2020-delay-coronavirus-206142) from the original on July 30, 2020. Retrieved July 30, 2020.
165. Karni, Annie (May 12, 2020). "Kushner, Law Aside, Doesn't Rule Out Delaying 2020 Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/12/us/politics/kushner-election-november.html). *New York Times*.

166. Shinkman, Paul D. (July 30, 2020). "Pompeo Reacts to Trump's Proposal to Delay November Election" (https://www.usnews.com/news/elections/articles/2020-07-30/pompeo-reacts-to-trumps-proposal-to-delay-november-election). *U.S. News & World Report*.
167. Rascoe, Ayesha; Davis, Susan; Parks, Miles (July 30, 2020). "Trump Floats Delaying The Election. It Would Require A Change In Law" (https://www.npr.org/2020/07/30/897111969/trump-floats-delaying-the-election-it-would-require-a-change-in-law). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200730154825/https://www.npr.org/2020/07/30/897111969/trump-floats-delaying-the-election-it-would-require-a-change-in-law) from the original on July 30, 2020. Retrieved July 30, 2020.
168. Jackson, David; Garrison, Joey; Fritze, John (July 30, 2020). "Trump floats delaying election over mail-in voting, legal experts say that power rests with Congress" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2020/07/30/donald-trump-suggests-delaying-election-because-mail-voting/5543726002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200730170834/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2020/07/30/donald-trump-suggests-delaying-election-because-mail-voting/5543726002/) from the original on July 30, 2020. Retrieved August 1, 2020.
169. Muller, Derek (April 29, 2020). "Trump Can't Postpone the Election" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/trump-cant-postpone-the-election-11588175516). *The Wall Street Journal*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200913095859/https://www.wsj.com/articles/trump-cant-postpone-the-election-11588175516) from the original on September 13, 2020. Retrieved July 30, 2020.
170. Koslof, Evan (July 30, 2020). "VERIFY: Nancy Pelosi won't become president on Jan. 20 if Congress delays federal elections" (https://www.wusa9.com/article/news/verify/verify-no-nancy-pelosi-would-not-become-president-if-congress-delays-federal-elections-rumored-social-media/65-e36e4551-fb38-4261-bd70-ef4df2c90911). *WUSA (TV)*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200731194225/https://www.wusa9.com/article/news/verify/verify-no-nancy-pelosi-would-not-become-president-if-congress-delays-federal-elections-rumored-social-media/65-e36e4551-fb38-4261-bd70-ef4df2c90911) from the original on July 31, 2020. Retrieved July 31, 2020.
171. Forgey, Quint (July 30, 2020). "Trump refuses to back down on suggestion of election delay" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/07/30/trump-suggests-delaying-2020-election-387902). *Politico*.
172. Haberman, Maggi (July 30, 2020). "Trump Floats an Election Delay, and Republicans Shoot It Down" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/30/us/politics/trump-delay-2020-election.html). *New York Times*.
173. Lazer, David; et al. (July 30, 2020), "Report#7: Update on Vote by Mail" (https://covidstates.org), *COVID-19 Consortium for Understanding the Public's Policy Preferences Across States*, State of the Nation: A 50-State COVID-19 Survey, archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103085945/https://covidstates.org/) from the original on November 3, 2020, retrieved November 8, 2020
174. "Coronavirus makes voting by mail even more important" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/todaysdebate/2020/06/15/coronavirus-pandemic-makes-mail-voting-even-more-important-editorials-debates/5336826002/). *USA Today*. June 15, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200816135016/https://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/todaysdebate/2020/06/15/coronavirus-pandemic-makes-mail-voting-even-more-important-editorials-debates/5336826002/) from the original on August 16, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
175. Love, Juliette; Stevens, Matt; Gamio, Lazaro (August 14, 2020). "A Record 76% of Americans Can Vote by Mail in 2020" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/08/11/us/politics/vote-by-mail-us-states.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200816185758/https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/08/11/us/politics/vote-by-mail-us-states.html) from the original on August 16, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
176. Broadwater, Luke; Fuchs, Hailey (July 14, 2020). "Postal Service says delays could affect multiple states' elections" (https://www.sltrib.com/news/nation-world/2020/08/14/postal-service-says/). *Salt Lake City Tribune*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200821154740/https://www.sltrib.com/news/nation-world/2020/08/14/postal-service-says/) from the original on August 21, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020 – via The New York Times.
177. Katz, Eric (July 20, 2020). "Looking to Cut Costs, New USPS Leader Takes Aim at Overtime and Late Trips" (https://www.govexec.com/pay-benefits/2020/07/looking-cut-costs-new-usps-leader-takes-aim-overtime-and-late-trips/166917/). *Government Executive*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200727174300/https://www.govexec.com/pay-benefits/2020/07/looking-cut-costs-new-usps-leader-takes-aim-overtime-and-late-trips/166917/) from the original on July 27, 2020. Retrieved July 27, 2020.
178. Gardner, Amy; Dawsey, Josh; Kane, Paul (August 13, 2020). "Trump opposes election aid for states and Postal Service bailout, threatening Nov. 3 vote" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-mail-voting/2020/08/13/3eb9ac62-dd70-11ea-809e-b8be57ba616e_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200816204722/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-mail-voting/2020/08/13/3eb9ac62-dd70-11ea-809e-b8be57ba616e_story.html) from the original on August 16, 2020.
179. Gordon, Aaron (August 13, 2020). "The Post Office Is Deactivating Mail Sorting Machines Ahead of the Election" (https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/n7wk9z/the-post-office-is-deactivating-mail-sorting-machines-ahead-of-the-election). *Vice*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200816131447/https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/n7wk9z/the-post-office-is-deactivating-mail-sorting-machines-ahead-of-the-election) from the original on August 16, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
180. Bogage, Jacob (August 18, 2020). "Postmaster general announces he is "suspending" policies that were blamed for causing mail delays" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/senate-will-hold-postal-service-hearing-with-dejoy-on-friday-as-mail-delay-fears-grow/2020/08/18/5f978e76-e14f-11ea-8dd2-d07812bf00f7_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200818190834/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/senate-will-hold-postal-service-hearing-with-dejoy-on-friday-as-mail-delay-fears-grow/2020/08/18/5f978e76-e14f-11ea-8dd2-d07812bf00f7_story.html) from the original on August 18, 2020. Retrieved August 18, 2020.
181. Sprunt, Barbara (August 13, 2020). "Trump Opposes Postal Service Funding But Says He'd Sign Bill Including It" (https://www.npr.org/2020/08/13/902109991/trump-admits-to-opposing-funding-for-postal-service-to-block-more-voting-by-mail). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200823073156/https://www.npr.org/2020/08/13/902109991/trump-admits-to-opposing-funding-for-postal-service-to-block-more-voting-by-mail) from the original on August 23, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
182. Benen, Steve (April 8, 2020). "After voting by mail, Trump denounces voting by mail" (https://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow-show/after-voting-mail-trump-denounces-voting-mail-n1179036). *MSNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200808134417/https://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow-show/after-voting-mail-trump-denounces-voting-mail-n1179036) from the original on August 8, 2020. Retrieved August 15, 2020.
183. Bogage, Jacob (August 12, 2020). "Trump says Postal Service needs money for mail-in voting, but he'll keep blocking funding" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/08/12/postal-service-ballots-dejoy/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200823151540/https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/08/12/postal-service-ballots-dejoy/) from the original on August 23, 2020. Retrieved August 14, 2020.
184. "Data Dive: The Growth of Early In-Person and Mail Voting" (https://electioninnovation.org/research/voting-before-election-day-resources/use-methods-voting-before-election-day/). *The Center for Election Innovation & Research*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20240921110006/https://electioninnovation.org/research/voting-before-election-day-resources/use-methods-voting-before-election-day/) from the original on September 21, 2024. Retrieved September 19, 2024.
185. "2020 General Election Early Vote Statistics" (https://electproject.github.io/Early-Vote-2020G/index.html). *electproject.github.io*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210117012152/https://electproject.github.io/Early-Vote-2020G/index.html) from the original on January 17, 2021. Retrieved September 19, 2024.

186. Levine, Sam (August 21, 2020). "Trump campaign fails to show evidence of vote-by-mail fraud, filing reveals" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/aug/21/trump-campaign-voter-fraud-pennsylvania). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201214192749/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/aug/21/trump-campaign-voter-fraud-pennsylvania) from the original on December 14, 2020. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
187. King, Lauren; Thorbecke, Catherine; Winsor, Morgan; Cathey, Libby; Stoddart, Michelle (November 3, 2020). "Election Day 2020 live updates: USPS misses deadline but will sweep for ballots" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/live-updates/2020-election-campaign-vote/?id=73960714). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103235357/https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/live-updates/2020-election-campaign-vote/?id=73960714) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
188. Bogage, Jacob; Ingraham, Christopher (November 3, 2020). "USPS data shows thousands of mailed ballots missed Election Day deadlines" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/11/03/election-ballot-delays-usps/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210110141412/https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/11/03/election-ballot-delays-usps/) from the original on January 10, 2021. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
189. Severns, Maggie (August 26, 2019). "FEC paralyzed by resignations as 2020 approaches" (https://www.politico.com/story/2019/08/26/2020-campaign-finance-enforcement-resignations-1475596). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200913114720/https://www.politico.com/story/2019/08/26/2020-campaign-finance-enforcement-resignations-1475596) from the original on September 13, 2020. Retrieved August 19, 2020.
190. Lee, Michelle Ye Hee (May 19, 2020). "Senate confirms appointee to Federal Election Commission, restoring panel's voting quorum" (https://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/senate-confirms-appointee-to-federal-election-commission-restoring-panels-voting-quorum/). *The Seattle Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103175551/https://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/senate-confirms-appointee-to-federal-election-commission-restoring-panels-voting-quorum/) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
191. Frostenson, Sarah; Levinthal, Dave (September 4, 2020). "What Happens When The FEC Can't Do Its Job?" (https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/what-happens-when-the-fec-cant-do-its-job/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20190914235546/https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/what-happens-when-the-fec-cant-do-its-job/) from the original on September 14, 2019. Retrieved November 2, 2020.
192. Foran, Clare; Raju, Manu; Barrett, Ted (September 19, 2020). "McConnell vows Trump's nominee to replace Ginsburg will get Senate vote, setting up historic fight" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/09/18/politics/congress-fight-rgb-seat/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200919012142/https://www.cnn.com/2020/09/18/politics/congress-fight-rgb-seat/index.html) from the original on September 19, 2020. Retrieved September 19, 2020.
193. Schneider, Elena (September 19, 2020). "Dem donors smash ActBlue's daily record after Ginsburg's death" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/19/dem-donors-smash-record-ginsburgs-death-418355). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200919234552/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/19/dem-donors-smash-record-ginsburgs-death-418355) from the original on September 19, 2020. Retrieved September 20, 2020.
194. Kumar, Anita (September 19, 2020). " 'We're going to fill the seat': Supreme Court vacancy provides Trump new rallying cry" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/19/supreme-court-vacancy-provides-trump-new-rallying-cry-418663). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200920053910/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/19/supreme-court-vacancy-provides-trump-new-rallying-cry-418663) from the original on September 20, 2020. Retrieved September 20, 2020.
195. Garrison, David Jackson and Joey. "Trump says he wants to fill Supreme Court seat quickly in case justices need to settle election dispute" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/09/23/trump-need-fill-supreme-court-seat-quickly-because-election/3501368001/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200928213656/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/09/23/trump-need-fill-supreme-court-seat-quickly-because-election/3501368001/) from the original on September 28, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
196. Quinn, Melissa (September 21, 2020). "Pence says Trump has an "obligation" to quickly name Supreme Court nominee" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/supreme-court-justice-pence-confirmation-trump-obligation/). *CBS News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201007075023/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/supreme-court-justice-pence-confirmation-trump-obligation/) from the original on October 7, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
197. Bowden, John (September 24, 2020). "Graham vows GOP will accept election results after Trump comments" (https://thehill.com/homenews/senate/517963-graham-vows-gop-will-accept-election-results-after-trump-comments). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028153201/https://thehill.com/homenews/senate/517963-graham-vows-gop-will-accept-election-results-after-trump-comments) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
198. Swanson, Ian (September 25, 2020). "Trump dumbfounds GOP with latest unforced error" (https://thehill.com/homenews/senate/518114-trump-dumbfounds-gop-with-latest-unforced-error). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105055730/https://thehill.com/homenews/senate/518114-trump-dumbfounds-gop-with-latest-unforced-error) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
199. Kim, Seung Min; Itkowitz, Colby (September 26, 2020). "Trump announces Judge Amy Coney Barrett is his pick for the Supreme Court" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/elections/2020/09/26/supreme-court-trump-biden-live-updates/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201003095158/https://www.washingtonpost.com/elections/2020/09/26/supreme-court-trump-biden-live-updates/) from the original on October 3, 2020. Retrieved October 3, 2020.
200. Wise, Alana; Naylor, Brian (October 22, 2020). "Amy Coney Barrett Moves A Step Closer To Confirmation After Judiciary Committee Vote" (https://www.npr.org/2020/10/22/926228121/amy-coney-barrett-moves-a-step-closer-to-confirmation-after-judiciary-committee-). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201022184024/https://www.npr.org/2020/10/22/926228121/amy-coney-barrett-moves-a-step-closer-to-confirmation-after-judiciary-committee-) from the original on October 22, 2020. Retrieved October 22, 2020.
201. Macaro, Lisa (October 26, 2020). "Barrett confirmed as Supreme Court justice in partisan vote" (https://apnews.com/article/82a02a618343c98b80ca2b6bf9eafe07). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210109141407/https://apnews.com/article/82a02a618343c98b80ca2b6bf9eafe07) from the original on January 9, 2021. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
202. Pecorin, Allison; Turner, Trish (October 22, 2020). "Senate Republicans move Barrett Supreme Court nomination toward final vote" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/senate-republicans-poised-move-barrett-nomination-final-vote/story?id=73738969). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023215445/https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/senate-republicans-poised-move-barrett-nomination-final-vote/story?id=73738969) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 24, 2020.
203. Wise, Alana (October 22, 2020). "Amy Coney Barrett Moves A Step Closer To Confirmation After Judiciary Committee Vote" (https://www.npr.org/2020/10/22/926228121/amy-coney-barrett-moves-a-step-closer-to-confirmation-after-judiciary-committee-). NPR. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201024065633/https://www.npr.org/2020/10/22/926228121/amy-coney-barrett-moves-a-step-closer-to-confirmation-after-judiciary-committee-) from the original on October 24, 2020. Retrieved October 24, 2020.

204. Gringlas, Sam; Cornish, Audie; Dorning, Courtney (September 22, 2020). "Step Aside Election 2000: This Year's Election May Be The Most Litigated Yet" (https://www.npr.org/2020/09/22/914431067/step-aside-election-2000-this-years-election-may-be-the-most-litigated-yet). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201021162325/https://www.npr.org/2020/09/22/914431067/step-aside-election-2000-this-years-election-may-be-the-most-litigated-yet) from the original on October 21, 2020. Retrieved October 22, 2020.
205. Sherman, Mark (October 22, 2020). "Democrats: Justices' 4–4 tie in election case ominous sign" (https://apnews.com/article/virus-outbreak-state-courts-voting-pennsylvania-amy-coney-barrett-c13e057a7fd30c57fbf23c1e98a4be9c). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201021044244/https://apnews.com/article/virus-outbreak-state-courts-voting-pennsylvania-amy-coney-barrett-c13e057a7fd30c57fbf23c1e98a4be9c) from the original on October 21, 2020. Retrieved October 22, 2020.
206. Atwater, Malaysia (October 21, 2020). "COVID-19 complicates voting, drives emergency stay applications, say SCOTUS clinic directors" (https://www.stanforddaily.com/2020/10/21/covid-19-complicates-voting-drives-emergency-stay-applications-say-scotus-clinic-directors/). *The Stanford Daily*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028012202/https://www.stanforddaily.com/2020/10/21/covid-19-complicates-voting-drives-emergency-stay-applications-say-scotus-clinic-directors/) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved October 22, 2020.
207. Abramson, Alaan (October 22, 2020). " 'A Litigation Arms Race.' Why The 2020 Election Could Come Down To The Courts" (https://time.com/5902389/election-2020-lawsuits-litigation/). *Time*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201022035355/https://time.com/5902389/election-2020-lawsuits-litigation/) from the original on October 22, 2020. Retrieved October 22, 2020.
208. Graff, Garrett M. (October 23, 2020). "A Day-By-Day Guide to What Could Happen If This Election Goes Bad" (https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2020/10/23/election-nightmares-guide-430915). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023144955/https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2020/10/23/election-nightmares-guide-430915) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
209. Goldmacher, Shane (October 11, 2019). "2020 Presidential Debate Schedule Announced for General Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/2019/10/11/us/politics/when-are-the-2020-presidential-debates.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191011174021/https://www.nytimes.com/2019/10/11/us/politics/when-are-the-2020-presidential-debates.html) from the original on October 11, 2019. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
210. McCammond, Alexi (July 27, 2020). "First presidential debate moved from Notre Dame to Cleveland" (https://www.axios.com/presidential-debate-notre-dame-cleveland-251e5724-a567-4f3f-b2b5-3da13539c243.html). *Axios*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200729044838/https://www.axios.com/presidential-debate-notre-dame-cleveland-251e5724-a567-4f3f-b2b5-3da13539c243.html) from the original on July 29, 2020. Retrieved July 27, 2020.
211. Parrott, Jeff (June 24, 2020). "After Michigan pulls out, Notre Dame won't say if it still plans to host Trump-Biden debate" (https://www.southbendtribune.com/news/elections/after-michigan-pulls-out-notre-dame-wont-say-if-it-still-plans-to-host-trump/article_a6bd4276-b56e-11ea-a724-87dec40d2bd6.html). *South Bend Tribune*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200711090435/https://www.southbendtribune.com/news/elections/after-michigan-pulls-out-notre-dame-wont-say-if-it-still-plans-to-host-trump/article_a6bd4276-b56e-11ea-a724-87dec40d2bd6.html) from the original on July 11, 2020. Retrieved June 29, 2020.
212. Siders, David (September 29, 2020). "Trump mayhem takes over first debate" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/29/presidential-debate-biden-trump-422953). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930165230/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/29/presidential-debate-biden-trump-422953) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
213. Agiesta, Jennifer (September 30, 2020). "Post-debate CNN poll: Six in 10 say Biden won the debate" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/09/29/politics/donald-trump-joe-biden-debate-poll/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930104307/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/09/29/politics/donald-trump-joe-biden-debate-poll/index.html) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
214. Prokop, Andrew (September 30, 2020). "The first post-debate polls say Biden won" (https://www.vox.com/2020/9/30/21494864/who-won-debate-trump-biden-polls). *Vox*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930174835/https://www.vox.com/2020/9/30/21494864/who-won-debate-trump-biden-polls) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
215. Schoen, Doug (September 30, 2020). "Doug Schoen: First Presidential Debate – Here's who won on style and substance" (https://www.foxnews.com/opinion/first-presidential-debate-who-won-style-substance-doug-schoen). *Fox News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930133022/https://www.foxnews.com/opinion/first-presidential-debate-who-won-style-substance-doug-schoen) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
216. Lynch, Suzanne; Dooley, Chris; McRedmond, Finn; Cullen, Damian; McKechnie, David (September 30, 2020). "US presidential debate: who won, was it any good, were there any surprises?" (https://www.irishtimes.com/news/world/us/us-presidential-debate-who-won-was-it-any-good-were-there-any-surprises-1.4368274). *The Irish Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028194330/https://www.irishtimes.com/news/world/us/us-presidential-debate-who-won-was-it-any-good-were-there-any-surprises-1.4368274) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
217. McCammon, Sarah (September 30, 2020). "From Debate Stage, Trump Declines To Denounce White Supremacy" (https://www.npr.org/2020/09/30/918483794/from-debate-stage-trump-declines-to-denounce-white-supremacy). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930124401/https://www.npr.org/2020/09/30/918483794/from-debate-stage-trump-declines-to-denounce-white-supremacy) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
218. Pereira, Ivan (September 30, 2020). "Trump doesn't denounce white supremacists and militias during debate" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/trump-denounce-white-supremacists-militias-debate/story?id=73330093). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930122456/https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/trump-denounce-white-supremacists-militias-debate/story?id=73330093) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.
219. MacGuill, Dan (September 30, 2020). "Did Trump "Refuse to Condemn" White Supremacists at Debate?" (https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/trump-condemn-white-supremacists/). *Snopes*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210115174459/https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/trump-condemn-white-supremacists/) from the original on January 15, 2021. Retrieved October 7, 2020.
220. Zurcher, Anthony (October 1, 2020). "Trump now tells far right to "stand down" amid white supremacy row" (https://www.bbc.com/news/election-us-2020-54359993). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930225726/https://www.bbc.com/news/election-us-2020-54359993) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved October 1, 2020.
221. Flatley, Daniel; Litvan, Laura; Jacobs, Jennifer (September 30, 2020). "Trump now claims he's unfamiliar with Proud Boys, says they should 'stand down' " (https://nationalpost.com/news/world/trump-now-claims-hes-unfamiliar-with-proud-boys-says-they-should-stand-down). *National Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210115174458/https://nationalpost.com/news/world/trump-now-claims-hes-unfamiliar-with-proud-boys-says-they-should-stand-down) from the original on January 15, 2021. Retrieved October 1, 2020 – via Bloomberg News.
222. Grynbaum, Michael M. (September 30, 2020). "The Commission on Presidential Debates says it will change debate format, however, no decision yet on cutting off microphones" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/30/us/elections/presidential-debates-format.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200930185049/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/30/us/elections/presidential-debates-format.html) from the original on September 30, 2020. Retrieved September 30, 2020.

223. Montellaro, Zach; Shepard, Steven (October 11, 2019). "General-election debate schedule revealed for 2020" (https://www.politico.com/news/2019/10/11/2020-presidential-debate-schedule-revealed-044525). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20191228040833/https://www.politico.com/news/2019/10/11/2020-presidential-debate-schedule-revealed-044525) from the original on December 28, 2019. Retrieved October 11, 2019.
224. Agiesta, Jennifer (October 8, 2020). "Post-debate CNN poll: Harris seen as winner in a contest that matched expectations" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/07/politics/mike-pence-kamala-harris-vice-presidential-debate-poll/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201008070255/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/07/politics/mike-pence-kamala-harris-vice-presidential-debate-poll/index.html) from the original on October 8, 2020. Retrieved October 8, 2020.
225. Allen, Nick (October 8, 2020). "Analysis: Mike Pence vs Kamala Harris – who won the vice-presidential debate?" (https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2020/10/08/analysis-pence-vs-harris-won-debate/). *The Telegraph*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201008090722/https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2020/10/08/analysis-pence-vs-harris-won-debate/) from the original on October 8, 2020. Retrieved October 8, 2020.
226. Epstein, Reid J. (October 7, 2020). "A fly sat atop Mike Pence's head for two minutes during the V.P. debate" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/07/us/politics/the-fly-pence-head.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201025014216/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/07/us/politics/the-fly-pence-head.html) from the original on October 25, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
227. "Fly lands on Mike Pence's head during US election vice-presidential debate" (https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-10-08/fly-lands-on-mike-pence-head-during-kamala-harris-debate/12744718). *Australian Broadcasting Corporation*. October 8, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028112154/https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-10-08/fly-lands-on-mike-pence-head-during-kamala-harris-debate/12744718) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
228. Jesse, David (June 23, 2020). "University of Michigan confirms it won't host presidential debate. Here's why" (https://www.freep.com/story/news/education/2020/06/23/university-michigan-safety-presidential-debate-withdrawal/3240966001/). *Detroit Free Press*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201218213005/https://www.freep.com/story/news/education/2020/06/23/university-michigan-safety-presidential-debate-withdrawal/3240966001/) from the original on December 18, 2020. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
229. Wilkie, Christina (October 8, 2020). "Trump refuses to participate in virtual debate on Oct. 15: 'I'm not going to waste my time' " (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/10/08/second-presidential-debate-between-trump-and-biden-on-oct-15-will-be-virtual.html). *CNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201008120414/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/10/08/second-presidential-debate-between-trump-and-biden-on-oct-15-will-be-virtual.html) from the original on October 8, 2020. Retrieved October 8, 2020.
230. Merica, Dan; Bohn, Kevin (October 9, 2020). "Commission cancels second debate between Trump and Biden" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/10/09/politics/second-presidential-debate-canceled/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201010000223/https://www.cnn.com/2020/10/09/politics/second-presidential-debate-canceled/index.html) from the original on October 10, 2020. Retrieved October 10, 2020.
231. Stracquarlursi, Veronica (June 23, 2020). "Second presidential debate moved to Miami after original host pulls out due to coronavirus concerns" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/23/politics/second-presidential-debate-miami-michigan/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200725011053/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/23/politics/second-presidential-debate-miami-michigan/index.html) from the original on July 25, 2020. Retrieved July 3, 2020.
232. Tamburin, Adam (October 11, 2019). "Belmont University awarded final 2020 presidential debate" (https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/10/11/belmont-university-nashville-hosts-presidential-debate-2020/3941983002/). *The Tennessean*. Archived (https://wayback.archive-it.org/all/20191012012759/https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/10/11/belmont-university-nashville-hosts-presidential-debate-2020/3941983002/) from the original on October 12, 2019. Retrieved June 29, 2020.
233. Hudak, John (October 23, 2020). "The debate mute button was a gift to President Trump and all Americans" (https://www.brookings.edu/blog/fixgov/2020/10/22/the-debate-mute-button-was-a-gift-to-president-trump-and-all-americans/). *Brookings*. Retrieved May 23, 2023.
234. Elliot, Phillip; Abramson, Alan; Vesoulis, Abby (October 22, 2020). "The Biggest Moments in the Final Presidential Debate" (https://time.com/5903061/presidential-debate-live-updates/). *Time*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023051735/https://time.com/5903061/presidential-debate-live-updates/) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
235. Poniewozik, James (October 23, 2020). "Moderation Returns to Politics. Or at Least to the Debate" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/23/arts/television/debate-kristen-welker.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023130603/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/23/arts/television/debate-kristen-welker.html) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved November 9, 2020.
236. Bennet, John; Boyle, Louise; Baxter, Holly; Gray, Lucy; Connolly, Griffin (October 23, 2020). "Who won the presidential debate?" (https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/us-election-2020/who-won-presidential-debate-winner-loser-trump-biden-b1236928.html). *The Independent*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023110423/https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/us-election-2020/who-won-presidential-debate-winner-loser-trump-biden-b1236928.html) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
237. Agiesta, Jennifer (October 23, 2020). "CNN Poll: Biden wins final presidential debate" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/22/politics/cnn-poll-final-presidential-debate/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023052745/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/22/politics/cnn-poll-final-presidential-debate/index.html) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
238. Harris, John F. (October 23, 2020). "This Was a Pretty Good Debate. Who Cares?" (https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2020/10/23/who-cares-about-debate-431559). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023072157/https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2020/10/23/who-cares-about-debate-431559) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
239. Stelter, Brian (September 30, 2020). "Trump-Biden clash was watched by at least 73 million viewers" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/09/30/media/first-presidential-debate-tv-ratings/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106191414/https://www.cnn.com/2020/09/30/media/first-presidential-debate-tv-ratings/index.html) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
240. Koblin, John (October 8, 2020). "Pence-Harris Debate Is No. 2 in Vice-Presidential Ratings, With 58 Million TV Viewers" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/08/business/media/pence-harris-debate-is-no-2-in-vice-presidential-ratings-with-58-million-tv-viewers.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201030052955/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/08/business/media/pence-harris-debate-is-no-2-in-vice-presidential-ratings-with-58-million-tv-viewers.html) from the original on October 30, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
241. Reston, Maeve (October 16, 2020). "Stark contrast between Trump and Biden on display in dueling town halls" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/15/politics/nbc-abc-dueling-town-halls/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201021233645/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/10/15/politics/nbc-abc-dueling-town-halls/index.html) from the original on October 21, 2020. Retrieved October 23, 2020.
242. Thorne, Will (October 23, 2020). "TV Ratings: Final Trump-Biden Debate Down 10 Million Viewers From First" (https://variety.com/2020/tv/news/trump-biden-final-presidential-tv-debate-ratings-1234814162/). *Variety*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201026234732/https://variety.com/2020/tv/news/trump-biden-final-presidential-tv-debate-ratings-1234814162/) from the original on October 26, 2020. Retrieved October 27, 2020.
243. Tobin, Christina (2020). "Second Open Presidential Debate 2020" (https://freeandequal.org/second-presidential-debate-2020/). *Free and Equal Elections Foundation*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201031120413/https://freeandequal.org/second-presidential-debate-2020/) from the original on October 31, 2020. Retrieved October 9, 2020.

244. "Third Open Presidential Debate 2020" (https://freeandequal.org/third-open-presidential-debate-2020/). *Free and Equal Elections Foundation*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201023171457/https://freeandequal.org/third-open-presidential-debate-2020/) from the original on October 23, 2020. Retrieved October 25, 2020.
245. 270 to Win (https://www.270towin.com/2020-polls-biden-trump/national/)
246. RealClear Politics (https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2020/president/us/general_election_trump_vs_biden-6247.html)
247. FiveThirtyEight (https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/polls/president-general/national/)
248. 270 to Win (https://www.270towin.com/2020-polls-biden-trump/national/)
249. RealClear Politics (https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2020/president/us/general_election_trump_vs_biden_vs_jorgensen_vs_hawkins-7225.html)
250. "2020 Electoral College Ratings" (https://cookpolitical.com/sites/default/files/2020-10/EC%20Ratings.102820.pdf) (PDF). *The Cook Political Report*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201028200154/https://cookpolitical.com/sites/default/files/2020-10/EC%20Ratings.102820.pdf) (PDF) from the original on October 28, 2020. Retrieved October 28, 2020.
251. "Presidential Ratings" (https://insideelections.com/ratings/president). *Inside Elections*. April 3, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200527172010/http://insideelections.com/ratings/president) from the original on May 27, 2020. Retrieved April 14, 2020.
252. "2020 President" (http://centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/2020-president/). *Sabato's Crystal Ball*. July 14, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200404113514/http://centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/2020-president/) from the original on April 4, 2020. Retrieved July 14, 2020.
253. Shepard, Steven; et al. (November 19, 2019). "2020 Election Forecast" (https://www.politico.com/2020-election/race-forecasts-and-predictions/president/). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200614095303/https://www.politico.com/2020-election/race-forecasts-and-predictions/president/) from the original on June 14, 2020. Retrieved November 19, 2019.
254. "Battle for White House" (https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2020/president/2020_elections_electoral_college_map.html). *RealClearPolitics*. April 19, 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200503201848/https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2020/president/2020_elections_electoral_college_map.html) from the original on May 3, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
255. "CNN's final 2020 Electoral College outlook: A remarkably stable race comes to an end" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/02/politics/electoral-college-outlook/index.html). *CNN*. November 2, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103012728/https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/02/politics/electoral-college-outlook/index.html) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
256. "Forecasting the US elections" (https://projects.economist.com/us-2020-forecast/president). *The Economist*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200705184025/https://projects.economist.com/us-2020-forecast/president) from the original on July 5, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
257. "2020 Election Battleground Tracker" (https://www.cbsnews.com/2020-us-election-battleground-tracker/). *CBS News*. July 12, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200712224038/https://www.cbsnews.com/2020-us-election-battleground-tracker/) from the original on July 12, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
258. "2020 Presidential Election Interactive Map" (https://www.270towin.com/maps/consensus-2020-electoral-map-forecast). *270 to Win*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103022938/https://www.270towin.com/maps/consensus-2020-electoral-map-forecast) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
259. "ABC News Race Ratings" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/2020-Electoral-Interactive-Map?basemap=71662160). *ABC News*. July 24, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103225601/https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/2020-Electoral-Interactive-Map?basemap=71662160) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
260. Montanaro, Domenico (October 30, 2020). "Final NPR Electoral Map: Biden Has The Edge, But Trump Retains Narrow Path" (https://www.npr.org/2020/10/30/929077049/final-npr-electoral-map-biden-has-the-edge-but-trump-retains-narrow-path). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103054128/https://www.npr.org/2020/10/30/929077049/final-npr-electoral-map-biden-has-the-edge-but-trump-retains-narrow-path) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
261. Todd, Chuck; Murray, Mark; Dann, Carrie; Holzberg, Melissa (October 27, 2020). "Biden continues to lead in our latest battleground map" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/biden-continues-lead-our-latest-battleground-map-n1244906). *NBC News*. Washington, D.C. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201027213743/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/biden-continues-lead-our-latest-battleground-map-n1244906) from the original on October 27, 2020. Retrieved October 28, 2020.
262. "2020 Presidential Election Model" (https://forecast2020.decisiondeskhq.com/president). *Øptimus Consulting*. Decision Desk HQ. November 3, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220801003854/https://forecast2020.decisiondeskhq.com/president) from the original on August 1, 2022. Retrieved July 31, 2022.
263. "2020 Election Forecast" (https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2020-election-forecast/). *FiveThirtyEight*. 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200911151821/https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2020-election-forecast/) from the original on September 11, 2020. Retrieved November 2, 2020.
264. "2020 election to cost $14 billion, blowing away spending records" (https://www.opensecrets.org/news/2020/10/cost-of-2020-election-14billion-update/). OpenSecrets. October 28, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210122022953/https://www.opensecrets.org/news/2020/10/cost-of-2020-election-14billion-update) from the original on January 22, 2021. Retrieved May 27, 2021.
265. Victor, Daniel; Serviss, Lew; Paybarah, Azi (October 2, 2020). "In His Own Words, Trump on the Coronavirus and Masks" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/02/us/politics/donald-trump-masks.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201102225946/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/02/us/politics/donald-trump-masks.html) from the original on November 2, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
266. Restuccia, Andrew (October 2, 2020). "Trump and His Aides Have Long Played Down Importance of Face Masks, Distancing" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/trump-and-his-aides-have-long-downplayed-importance-of-face-masks-distancing-11601655164). *The Wall Street Journal*. ISSN 0099-9660 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0099-9660). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201030080545/https://www.wsj.com/articles/trump-and-his-aides-have-long-downplayed-importance-of-face-masks-distancing-11601655164) from the original on October 30, 2020. Retrieved October 30, 2020.
267. Mills, Doug; Schaff, Erin (October 29, 2020). "As Trump Exaggerates Virus Progress and Mocks Masks, Biden Vows to 'Let Science Drive Our Decisions' " (https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/10/28/us/trump-biden-election). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201029141108/https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/10/28/us/trump-biden-election) from the original on October 29, 2020. Retrieved October 30, 2020.
268. Vigdor, Neil (August 26, 2020). "Masks and social distancing are mostly absent from Republican convention events" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/26/us/politics/masks-and-social-distancing-are-mostly-absent-from-republican-convention-events.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200907181212/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/26/us/politics/masks-and-social-distancing-are-mostly-absent-from-republican-convention-events.html) from the original on September 7, 2020. Retrieved October 30, 2020.
269. Moore, Elena (October 16, 2020). "Trump's And Biden's Plans On The Coronavirus Pandemic" (https://www.npr.org/2020/10/16/919139204/trumps-and-biden-s-plans-on-the-coronavirus-pandemic). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201102235513/https://www.npr.org/2020/10/16/919139204/trumps-and-biden-s-plans-on-the-coronavirus-pandemic) from the original on November 2, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.

270. Welna, David (March 18, 2020). "Trump Invokes A Cold War Relic, The Defense Production Act, For Coronavirus Shortages" (https://www.npr.org/2020/03/18/818069722/trump-invokes-a-cold-war-relic-the-defense-production-act-for-coronavirus-shorta). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200319212323/https://www.npr.org/2020/03/18/818069722/trump-invokes-a-cold-war-relic-the-defense-production-act-for-coronavirus-shorta) from the original on March 19, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
271. "In Tamer Debate, Trump and Biden Clash (Again) on President's Pandemic Response" (https://khn.org/news/in-tamer-debate-trump-and-biden-clash-again-on-presidents-pandemic-response/). *Kaiser Health News*. October 23, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101135540/https://khn.org/news/in-tamer-debate-trump-and-biden-clash-again-on-presidents-pandemic-response/) from the original on November 1, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
272. Politi, James; Weaver, Courtney (October 9, 2020). "Trump and Biden spar over state of economy in final days of race" (https://www.ft.com/content/dbe15063-8955-42e2-a757-b8d9b4bd9c60). *Financial Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103042026/https://www.ft.com/content/dbe15063-8955-42e2-a757-b8d9b4bd9c60) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
273. Pager, Tyler (June 8, 2020). "Biden Says Trump Squandered Economic Expansion Begun With Obama" (https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-06-08/biden-says-trump-squandered-economic-expansion-begun-with-obama). *Bloomberg*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201102192705/https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-06-08/biden-says-trump-squandered-economic-expansion-begun-with-obama) from the original on November 2, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
274. Crawford, Shannon K. (September 29, 2020). "Trump vs. Biden on the issues: Economy" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/trump-biden-issues-economy/story?id=73150658). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103000009/https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/trump-biden-issues-economy/story?id=73150658) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
275. Helier, Cheung (January 23, 2020). "What does Trump actually believe on climate change?" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-51213003). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103032420/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-51213003) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
276. McKeever, Amy (October 28, 2020). "Latest: Trump's and Biden's environmental policy promises and actions" (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101034202/https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/trackers/latest-trump-biden-environmental-policy-promises-actions/). *Science*. Archived from the original (https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/trackers/latest-trump-biden-environmental-policy-promises-actions/) on November 1, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
277. Kerns, Christopher (April 9, 2020). "It's (nearly) official: Biden vs. Trump. Here's our take" (http://www.advisory.com/research/health-care-advisory-board/blogs/at-the-helm/2020/04/2020-election-bernie-sanders). *Advisory Board*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200728040846/https://www.advisory.com/research/health-care-advisory-board/blogs/at-the-helm/2020/04/2020-election-bernie-sanders) from the original on July 28, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
278. Mosk, Matthew; Faulders, Katherine (June 8, 2020). "Trump's quest to "dominate" amid George Floyd protests sparks new concerns about presidential powers" (https://abcnews.go.com/US/trumps-quest-dominate-amid-george-floyd-protests-sparks/story?id=71126346). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201001155859/https://abcnews.go.com/US/trumps-quest-dominate-amid-george-floyd-protests-sparks/story?id=71126346) from the original on October 1, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
279. Moore, Elena (October 16, 2020). "Trump's And Biden's Plans For Health Care" (https://www.npr.org/2020/10/16/921237845/trumps-and-biden-s-plans-for-health-care). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201102235533/https://www.npr.org/2020/10/16/921237845/trumps-and-biden-s-plans-for-health-care) from the original on November 2, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
280. Stolberg, Sheryl Gay (September 24, 2020). "Trump Administration Asks Supreme Court to Strike Down Affordable Care Act" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/26/us/politics/obamacare-trump-administration-supreme-court.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103045141/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/26/us/politics/obamacare-trump-administration-supreme-court.html) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
281. Healy, Jack; Searcey, Dionne (June 4, 2020). "Two Crises Convulse a Nation: A Pandemic and Police Violence" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/31/us/george-floyd-protests-coronavirus.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201019222014/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/31/us/george-floyd-protests-coronavirus.html) from the original on October 19, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
282. Chenoweth, Erica; Pressman, Jeremy (October 16, 2021). "This summer's Black Lives Matter protesters were overwhelmingly peaceful, our research finds" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/10/16/this-summers-black-lives-matter-protesters-were-overwhelming-peaceful-our-research-finds/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210425181107/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/10/16/this-summers-black-lives-matter-protesters-were-overwhelming-peaceful-our-research-finds/) from the original on April 25, 2021. Retrieved March 9, 2021. "The overall levels of violence and property destruction were low, and most of the violence that did take place was, in fact, directed against the BLM protesters. [...] In short, our data suggest that 96.3 percent of events involved no property damage or police injuries, and in 97.7 percent of events, no injuries were reported among participants, bystanders or police."
283. "Vandalism, looting after Floyd's death sparks at least $1 billion in damages:report" (https://thehill.com/homenews/news/516742-vandalism-looting-after-floyd-death-sparks-at-least-1-billion-in-damages-report). *The Hill*. September 17, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201212124246/https://thehill.com/homenews/news/516742-vandalism-looting-after-floyd-death-sparks-at-least-1-billion-in-damages-report) from the original on December 12, 2020. Retrieved October 9, 2020.
284. Kingson, Jennifer A. (September 16, 2020). "Exclusive: $1 billion-plus riot damage is most expensive in insurance history" (https://www.axios.com/riots-cost-property-damage-276c9bcc-a455-4067-b06a-66f9db4cea9c.html). *Axios*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201213110721/https://www.axios.com/riots-cost-property-damage-276c9bcc-a455-4067-b06a-66f9db4cea9c.html) from the original on December 13, 2020. Retrieved October 10, 2020.
285. Horton, Jake (September 2, 2020). "Does Trump have the right to send in federal forces?" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-52893540). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103205013/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-52893540) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
286. Routh, Julian (September 8, 2020). "Trump calls protesters who confronted Pittsburgh diners 'Thugs!' " (https://www.post-gazette.com/news/politics-nation/2020/09/08/Trump-tweet-reaction-viral-video-pittsburgh-protesters-diners/stories/202009080069). *Post Gazette*.
287. Cohen, Max (July 1, 2020). "Trump: Black Lives Matter is a 'symbol of hate' " (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/07/01/trump-black-lives-matter-347051). *Politico*.
288. Detrow, Scott; Sprunt, Barbara (June 2, 2020). " 'He Thinks Division Helps Him': Biden Condemns Trump's Protest Response" (https://www.npr.org/2020/06/02/867671792/biden-to-condemn-trumps-protest-response-in-speech). *NPR*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201103000611/https://www.npr.org/2020/06/02/867671792/biden-to-condemn-trumps-protest-response-in-speech) from the original on November 3, 2020. Retrieved November 3, 2020.
289. "National Results 2020 President exit polls" (https://www.cnn.com/election/2020/exit-polls/president/national-results). *CNN*. Retrieved December 4, 2020.

290. "2020 National Popular Vote Tracker" (https://cookpolitical.com/2020-national-popular-vote-tracker). *The Cook Political Report*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210113060122/https://cookpolitical.com/2020-national-popular-vote-tracker) from the original on January 13, 2021. Retrieved November 30, 2020.
291. Garrison, Joey (November 3, 2020). "Voter turnout 2020: Early voting tops 100 million ballots cast" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/03/voter-turnout-2020-early-voting-tops-100-million/6133004002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107065213/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/03/voter-turnout-2020-early-voting-tops-100-million/6133004002/) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved November 29, 2020.
292. Schaul, Kevin; Rabinowitz, Kate; Mellnik, Ted (November 30, 2020). "2020 turnout is the highest in over a century" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/elections/voter-turnout/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210110085039/https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/elections/voter-turnout/) from the original on January 10, 2021. Retrieved November 30, 2020.
293. Park, Andrea (November 5, 2020). "2020 Voter Turnout Was the Highest the U.S. Has Seen in Over a Century" (https://www.marieclaire.com/politics/a34589422/voter-turnout-2020/). *Marie Claire*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107065636/https://www.marieclaire.com/politics/a34589422/voter-turnout-2020/) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
294. Chinni, Dante (December 6, 2020). "Are close presidential elections the new normal?" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/are-close-presidential-elections-new-normal-n1250147). *NBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201220120225/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/are-close-presidential-elections-new-normal-n1250147) from the original on December 20, 2020. Retrieved December 21, 2020.
295. Williams, Norman R. (2012). "Why the National Popular Vote Compact is Unconstitutional" (https://digitalcommons.law.byu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2686&context=lawreview). *BYU Law Review*. **2012** (5). J. Reuben Clark Law School: 1539–1570. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210506175208/https://digitalcommons.law.byu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2686&context=lawreview) from the original on May 6, 2021. Retrieved October 14, 2020.
296. Bishop, Bill (December 17, 2020). "For Most Americans, the Local Presidential Vote Was a Landslide" (https://dailyyonder.com/for-most-americans-the-local-presidential-vote-was-a-landslide/2020/12/17/). *Daily Yonder*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210804015647/https://dailyyonder.com/for-most-americans-the-local-presidential-vote-was-a-landslide/2020/12/17/) from the original on August 4, 2021. Retrieved August 3, 2021.
297. Wasserman, David (March 8, 2017). "Purple America Has All But Disappeared" (https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/purple-america-has-all-but-disappeared/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210506150131/https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/purple-america-has-all-but-disappeared/) from the original on May 6, 2021. Retrieved December 28, 2017.
298. Haltiwanger, John (November 7, 2020). "Trump is the first president in nearly 3 decades to lose a reelection" (https://www.businessinsider.com/trump-join-10-presidents-who-didnt-win-reelection-2020-10#george-hw-bush-1989-1993-10). *Business Insider*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210109010448/https://www.businessinsider.com/trump-join-10-presidents-who-didnt-win-reelection-2020-10#george-hw-bush-1989-1993-10) from the original on January 9, 2021. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
299. Herndon, Astead W. (November 14, 2020). "Biden Asked Republicans to Give Him a Chance. They're Not Interested" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/14/us/politics/biden-trump-republicans.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201114162453/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/14/us/politics/biden-trump-republicans.html) from the original on November 14, 2020.
300. Hohmann, James (November 11, 2020). "The Daily 202: Biden won with the weakest coattails in 60 years. That could make him dependent on GOP senators" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/11/11/daily-202-biden-won-with-weakest-coattails-60-years-that-could-make-him-dependent-gop-senators/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201215055241/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/11/11/daily-202-biden-won-with-weakest-coattails-60-years-that-could-make-him-dependent-gop-senators/) from the original on December 15, 2020. Retrieved November 21, 2020.
301. Azari, Julia (August 20, 2020). "Biden Had To Fight For The Presidential Nomination. But Most VPs Have To" (https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/biden-had-to-fight-for-the-presidential-nomination-but-most-vps-have-to/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201117190453/https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/biden-had-to-fight-for-the-presidential-nomination-but-most-vps-have-to/) from the original on November 17, 2020. Retrieved August 25, 2020.
302. Enten, Harry (January 10, 2021). "How Trump led Republicans to historic losses" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/10/politics/trump-losses-analysis/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210114182142/https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/10/politics/trump-losses-analysis/index.html) from the original on January 14, 2021. Retrieved February 3, 2021.
303. Silverstein, Jason (November 13, 2020). "2020 election ends at same electoral vote as 2016 – 306 to 232, with Trump losing this time" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/presidential-election-results-2020-electoral-college-same-2016/). *CBS News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210111061806/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/presidential-election-results-2020-electoral-college-same-2016/) from the original on January 11, 2021. Retrieved November 29, 2020.
304. "Bellwether no more? Ohio misses presidential pick for first time since 1960" (https://www.cincinnati.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/08/bellwether-no-more-ohio-misses-presidential-pick-first-time-since-1960/6207745002/). *Cincinnati Enquirer*. November 8, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210115174429/https://www.cincinnati.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/08/bellwether-no-more-ohio-misses-presidential-pick-first-time-since-1960/6207745002/) from the original on January 15, 2021. Retrieved December 21, 2020.
305. "Biden Voters Rebuild a "Blue Wall" That Trump Smashed" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/08/us/politics/joe-biden-voters.html). *The New York Times*. January 20, 2021. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220505033651/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/08/us/politics/joe-biden-voters.html) from the original on May 5, 2022. Retrieved May 5, 2022.
306. "NBC News Exit Poll: How Biden rebuilt the Democrats' "blue wall" " (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/blog/2020-11-07-trump-biden-election-results-n1246882/ncrd1246915#blogHeader). NBCNews.com. November 7, 2020. Retrieved May 5, 2022.
307. Taris, Jamie (November 18, 2020). "Race to 270: Rebuilding the "Blue Wall" proved key in Biden's win" (https://thesuffolkjournal.com/31852/politics/race-to-270-rebuilding-the-blue-wall-proved-key-in-bidens-win/). *The Suffolk Journal*. Boston. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210616080825/https://thesuffolkjournal.com/31852/politics/race-to-270-rebuilding-the-blue-wall-proved-key-in-bidens-win/) from the original on June 16, 2021. Retrieved May 5, 2022.
308. "Joe Biden wins Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, takes back blue wall" (https://www.freep.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/07/joe-biden-blue-wall/6203445002/). Freep.com. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20211202054240/https://www.freep.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/07/joe-biden-blue-wall/6203445002/) from the original on December 2, 2021. Retrieved May 5, 2022.
309. Mejía, Elena; Skelley, Geoffrey (December 8, 2020). "How The 2020 Election Changed The Electoral Map | FiveThirtyEight" (https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2020-swing-states/). Projects.fivethirtyeight.com. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220414215627/https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2020-swing-states/) from the original on April 14, 2022. Retrieved May 7, 2022.

310. Chinni, Dante (November 15, 2020). "Vote in 2020 shows changing battleground map" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/vote-2020-shows-changing-battleground-map-n1247861). NBCNews.com. Retrieved May 7, 2022.
311. Coleman, J. Miles (November 19, 2020). "Wisconsin: Decisive Again In 2020" (https://centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/articles/wisconsin-decisive-again-in-2020/). *Center For Politics*. Retrieved December 9, 2020.
312. Skelley, Geoffrey (January 19, 2021). "Even Though Biden Won, Republicans Enjoyed The Largest Electoral College Edge In 70 Years. Will That Last?" (https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/even-though-biden-won-republicans-enjoyed-the-largest-electoral-college-edge-in-70-years-will-that-last/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Retrieved June 5, 2021. "We can see just how large this advantage was if we average the margins in the two "tipping-point" states of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, or the states that delivered (or would have delivered) the decisive 270th electoral vote Biden and Trump needed to win, respectively. (Biden's tipping-point state was Wisconsin, while Trump's would have been Pennsylvania, provided he also won Georgia, Arizona and Wisconsin.)"
313. Paz, Ana Lucía González; Blight, Garry; Levine, Sam (September 3, 2024). "Can 0.03% of US votes really swing the presidential election?" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2024/sep/03/electoral-votes-swing-state-margins-explained). *The Guardian*. Retrieved September 5, 2024.
314. Lozada, Carlos (February 28, 2021). "Joe Biden won the presidency by making the most of his lucky breaks" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2021/02/28/lucky-biden-book/). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved June 4, 2021.
315. McCormick, John (November 13, 2020). "Bellwether Counties Nearly Wiped Out by 2020 Election" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/bellwether-counties-nearly-wiped-out-by-2020-election-11605272400). *The Wall Street Journal*. Retrieved November 17, 2020.
316. "Rural America is not all Trump country: A closer look at the rural counties that Biden won" (https://eig.org/news/rural-america-is-not-all-trump-country). *Economic Innovation Group*. November 17, 2020. Retrieved July 18, 2021.
317. Maks, Patrick (November 8, 2020). "Calling the 2020 presidential race state by state" (https://blog.ap.org/behind-the-news/calling-the-2020-presidential-race-state-by-state). Associated Press. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201110170020/https://blog.ap.org/behind-the-news/calling-the-2020-presidential-race-state-by-state) from the original on November 10, 2020. Retrieved June 14, 2024.
318. Wagner, Meg; et al. (November 7, 2020). "Joe Biden elected president" (https://edition.cnn.com/politics/live-news/trump-biden-election-results-11-07-20/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201107163554/https://edition.cnn.com/politics/live-news/trump-biden-election-results-11-07-20/index.html) from the original on November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
319. Cathey, Libby. "Joe Biden apparent winner of presidency" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/joe-biden-apparent-winner-presidency/story?id=73981165&cid=clicksource_4380645_9_heads_hero_live_hero_hed). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201108023852/https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/joe-biden-apparent-winner-presidency/story?id=73981165) from the original on November 8, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
320. Steinhauser, Paul; Singman, Brooke (November 7, 2020). "Biden wins presidency, Trump denied second term in White House, Fox News projects" (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/biden-wins-presidency-trump-fox-news-projects). *Fox NewsFox News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201107164300/https://www.foxnews.com/politics/biden-wins-presidency-trump-fox-news-projects) from the original on November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
321. Lemire, Jonathan; Miller, Zeke; Weissert, Will (November 8, 2020). "Biden wins White House, vowing new direction for divided US" (https://apnews.com/article/Biden-Trump-US-election-2020-results-fd58df73aa677acb74fce2a69adb71f9). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201107135716/https://apnews.com/article/Biden-Trump-US-election-2020-results-fd58df73aa677acb74fce2a69adb71f9/) from the original on November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
322. Edelman, Adam (November 7, 2020). "Biden defeats Trump to win White House, NBC News projects" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/biden-defeats-trump-win-white-house-nbc-news-projects-n1246912). *NBC News*.
323. Becket, Stefan; et al. (November 7, 2020). "Biden wins White House after taking Pennsylvania" (https://www.cbsnews.com/live-updates/2020-election-live-updates-2020-11-07/). *CBS News*.
324. Nagourney, Adam (November 8, 2020). "Five Takeaways From President-Elect Biden's Victory Speech" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/08/us/politics/biden-victory-speech-takeaways.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201108063026/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/08/us/politics/biden-victory-speech-takeaways.html) from the original on November 8, 2020. Retrieved November 18, 2020.
325. Rahman, Rema (November 3, 2020). "Election observers on the ground in the US" (https://thehill.com/policy/international/524080-election-observers-on-the-ground-in-the-us). *The Hill*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106022650/https://thehill.com/policy/international/524080-election-observers-on-the-ground-in-the-us) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
326. "Election observer says no evidence for Trump's fraud claims" (https://apnews.com/article/election-observer-no-evidence-fraud-b30f3424736014a6b7405df71e32e36f). *Associated Press News*. November 5, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105222506/https://apnews.com/article/election-observer-no-evidence-fraud-b30f3424736014a6b7405df71e32e36f) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
327. Morello, Carol (November 4, 2020). "European election observers decry Trump's "baseless allegations" of voter fraud" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/election-observers-trump-allegations/2020/11/04/4a538500-1ee0-11eb-9ec3-3a81e23c4b5e_story.html). *The Washington Post*. ISSN 0190-8286 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0190-8286). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105161029/https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/election-observers-trump-allegations/2020/11/04/4a538500-1ee0-11eb-9ec3-3a81e23c4b5e_story.html) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
328. "United States of America, General Elections, 3 November 2020: Interim Report" (https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/4/b/467964_0.pdf) (PDF). *Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe*. October 22, 2020. p. 2. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201101064137/https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/4/b/467964_0.pdf) (PDF) from the original on November 1, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
329. "United States of America, General Elections, 3 November 2020: Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions" (https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/9/6/469437.pdf) (PDF). *Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe*. November 4, 2020. p. 1. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105212346/https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/9/6/469437.pdf) (PDF) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
330. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA GENERAL ELECTIONS 3 November 2020: ODIHR Limited Election Observation Mission Final Report (https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/7/7/477823_2.pdf) (PDF) (Report). OSCE and Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR). February 9, 2021.
331. "Maine Official Election Results" (https://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/elec/results/results20.html). *Maine Secretary of State*. Retrieved November 24, 2020.
332. Official Report of the Nebraska Board of State Canvassers, General Election, November 3, 2020 (https://sos.nebraska.gov/sites/sos.nebraska.gov/files/doc/elections/2020/2020-General-Canvass-Book.pdf), Nebraska Secretary of State.
333. Downing, Suzanne (September 1, 2020). "Green Party of Alaska nominates Jesse Ventura for president" (https://mustreadalaska.com/green-party-of-alaska-nominates-jesse-ventura-for-president/). *Must Read Alaska*. Retrieved December 1, 2020.
334. Certified Summary Results Report (https://www.bexar.org/DocumentCenter/View/28532/November-3-2020-General-Election-Media-Report), Bexar County, Texas.

335. "Write-in Letter.pdf" (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j4zkTFDF6fajklhNo-BLqIvVkQ-tVrVB/view). *Google Docs*. Retrieved November 14, 2022.
336. "Title 21-A, § 802: Representation" (https://legislature.maine.gov/statutes/21-A/title21-Asec802.html). *legislature.maine.gov*. Retrieved November 14, 2022.
337. "Nebraska Legislature" (https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=32-1038). *nebraskalegislature.gov*. Retrieved November 14, 2022.
338. "2020 Presidential Election Statistics" (https://uselectionatlas.org/RESULTS/stats.php?year=2020&f=0&off=0&elect=0). *uselectionatlas.org*. Retrieved January 30, 2021.
339. "Statewide Precinct Detail" (https://elections.hawaii.gov/wp-content/results/precinct.pdf) (PDF). *State of Hawaii Office of Elections*. State of Hawaii. January 19, 2020. p. 155. Retrieved January 30, 2021.
340. Andre, Michael; et al. (November 3, 2020). "National Exit Polls: How Different Groups Voted" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/exit-polls-president.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved December 5, 2020.
341. "National Results 2020 President exit polls" (https://www.cnn.com/election/2020/exit-polls/president/national-results). *CNN*. Retrieved December 4, 2020.
342. Frey, William H. (November 5, 2020). "Exit polls show both familiar and new voting blocs sealed Biden's win" (https://www.brookings.edu/research/2020-exit-polls-show-a-scrambling-of-democrats-and-republicans-traditional-bases/). *The Brookings Institution*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
343. "What Happened in 2020 National Analysis" (https://catalist.us/wh-national/). *Catalist*. Retrieved May 17, 2021.
344. Cohn, Nate (May 14, 2021). "Tweet by Nate Cohn" (https://twitter.com/Nate_Cohn/status/1393259395363049479).
345. Gorden, Max (November 9, 2020). "Latino key to turning Arizona blue in 2020 presidential election, group says" (https://www.azfamily.com/news/politics/arizona_politics/Latino-key-to-turning-arizona-blue-in-2020-presidential-election-group-says/article_c4606504-22ee-11eb-8983-0b7a452ea5cb.html). *AZFamily*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
346. Aguilera, Jasmine (November 10, 2020). "The Complexities of the 2020 "Latino Vote" Were Overlooked, Again" (https://time.com/5907525/latino-vote-2020-election/). *Time*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
347. Strott, Savannah; Mueller, Tabitha (November 16, 2020). "Polls show how Latino voters helped drive Biden win in Nevada, though Trump gained ground since 2016" (https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/polls-show-how-latino-voters-helped-drive-biden-win-in-nevada-though-trump-gained-ground-since-2016). *The Nevada Independent*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
348. Mazzei, Patricia; Perlroth, Nicole (November 4, 2020). "False News Targeting Latinos Trails the Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/spanish-language-misinformation-latinos.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105001436/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/spanish-language-misinformation-latinos.html) from the original on November 5, 2020.
349. Yee, Amy (October 22, 2020). "Latinos the targets of election disinformation – but activists are fighting back" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/oct/22/latinos-targets-election-disinformation). *The Guardian*.
350. Sanz, Catherine (November 21, 2020). "Misinformation targeted Latino voters in the 2020 election" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/latino-voters-misinformation-targets-election-2020/story?id=74189342). ABC News.
351. "American Election Eve Poll 2020" (https://web.archive.org/web/20210115160731/https://electioneve2020.com/poll/#/en/demographics/latino/). *The American Election Eve Poll*. November 2, 2020. Archived from the original (https://electioneve2020.com/poll/#/en/demographics/latino/) on January 15, 2021. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
352. Andre, Michael; et al. (November 3, 2020). "New Mexico Voter Surveys: How Different Groups Voted" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/ap-polls-new-mexico.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved November 26, 2020.
353. Andre, Michael; et al. (November 3, 2020). "Florida Voter Surveys: How Different Groups Voted" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/ap-polls-florida.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved November 26, 2020.
354. "National Exit Polls: How Different Groups Voted" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/exit-polls-president.html). *The New York Times*. January 5, 2021. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved January 24, 2021.
355. Stafford, Kat; Morrison, Aaron; Kastanis, Angeleki (November 9, 2020). " 'This is proof': Biden's win reveals power of Black voters" (https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-race-and-ethnicity-virus-outbreak-georgia-7a843bbce00713cfde6c3fdbc2e31eb7). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved November 22, 2020. "[The] African American community stood up again for me."
356. "President Exit Polls" (https://www.nytimes.com/elections/2012/results/president/exit-polls.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved January 24, 2021.
357. Huang, Jon; Jacoby, Samuel; Strickland, Michael; Lai, K. K. Rebecca (November 8, 2016). "Election 2016: Exit Polls (Published 2016)" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/11/08/us/politics/election-exit-polls.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved January 24, 2021.
358. Mehta, Dhrumil (September 18, 2020). "How Asian Americans Are Thinking About The 2020 Election" (https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-asian-americans-are-thinking-about-the-2020-election/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Retrieved January 27, 2021.
359. Nguyen, Terry (October 30, 2020). "48% of Vietnamese Americans say they're voting for Trump. Here's why" (https://www.vox.com/first-person/2020/10/30/21540263/vietnamese-american-support-trump-2020). *Vox*. Retrieved January 29, 2021.
360. Zhou, Li (November 14, 2020). "What we know about who Asian American voters supported in the election" (https://www.vox.com/21561408/asian-american-voters-presidential-election). *Vox*. Retrieved November 22, 2020. "With strong turnout this year and more voters joining the electorate, it's evident that AAPI voters are a key base that can't be neglected. The upcoming races in Georgia, too, are yet another opportunity for such outreach."
361. Desai, Suyash (September 26, 2019). "Donald Trump endorsement: India's calculated move" (https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/donald-trump-endorsement-indias-calculated-move-764118.html). *Deccan Herald*. DH. Retrieved February 11, 2021.
362. "US election result 2020: Hindu Sena performs "havan", "puja" for Donald Trump's victory" (https://www.businesstoday.in/latest/trends/us-election-result-2020-hindu-sena-performs-havan-puja-for-donald-trump-victory/story/420915.html). *Business Today*. BT. November 4, 2020. Retrieved January 9, 2021.
363. "SURVEY: Indian Country overwhelmingly supports Joe Biden" (https://nativenewsonline.net/currents/survey-indian-country-overwhelmingly-supports-joe-biden-for-president). *Native News Online*. October 21, 2020. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
364. Caldera, Camille (November 12, 2020). "Fact check: There was strong Navajo support for Biden, but numbers cited in claim have changed" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/factcheck/2020/11/11/fact-check-navajo-voters-backed-biden-but-not-broadly-claimed/6223660002/). *USA Today*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
365. Segers, Grace (November 20, 2020). "Native American voters critical to Biden's success in Arizona" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/native-american-voters-critical-to-bidens-success-in-arizona/). *CBS News*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
366. Fonseca, Felicia; Kastanis, Angeliki (November 19, 2020). "Native American votes helped secure Biden's win in Arizona" (https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-flagstaff-arizona-voting-rights-fa452fbd546fa00535679d78ac40b890). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
367. Smith, Anna V. (November 6, 2020). "How Indigenous voters swung the 2020 election" (https://www.hcn.org/articles/indigenous-affairs-how-indigenous-voters-swung-the-2020-election). *High Country News*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.

368. Fordham, Evie (November 6, 2020). "Trump investment in North Carolina's Native American Lumbee Tribe pays off" (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/trump-north-carolina-lumbee-robeson-native-american). *Fox News*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
369. Leonhardt, David (November 12, 2020). " 'A Black Eye': Why Political Polling Missed the Mark. Again" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/12/us/politics/election-polls-trump-biden.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201112201033/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/12/us/politics/election-polls-trump-biden.html) from the original on November 12, 2020. Retrieved November 29, 2020.
370. Edwards-Levy, Ariel (May 13, 2021). "Here's what pollsters think happened with 2020 election surveys" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/05/13/politics/2020-polling-error-research/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved May 13, 2021.
371. Matthews, Dylan (November 10, 2020). "One pollster's explanation for why the polls got it wrong" (https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2020/11/10/21551766/election-polls-results-wrong-david-shor). *Vox*. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
372. Walker, Ben (November 5, 2020). "How accurate were the US presidential election polls?" (https://www.newstatesman.com/world/2020/11/how-accurate-were-us-presidential-election-polls). *New Statesman*. Retrieved November 29, 2020.
373. Silver, Nate (November 11, 2020). "The Polls Weren't Great. But That's Pretty Normal" (https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/the-polls-werent-great-but-thats-pretty-normal/). *FiveThirtyEight*. Retrieved December 15, 2020.
374. Edelman, Gilad (August 22, 2024). "The Asterisk on Kamala Harris's Poll Numbers" (https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2024/08/election-polls-2020-mistakes/679545/). *The Atlantic*. Retrieved September 29, 2024.
375. O'Donnell, Noreen (November 4, 2020). "As Ballots Are Counted, No Clear Winner on Election Night" (https://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/politics/decision-2020/as-ballots-are-counted-no-clear-winner-on-election-night/2391210/). *NBC Bay Area*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104233811/https://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/politics/decision-2020/as-ballots-are-counted-no-clear-winner-on-election-night/2391210/) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
376. Norden, Lawrence; Tisler, Derek. "Why Does It Take So Long to Count Mail Ballots in Key States? Blame Legislatures" (https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysis-opinion/why-does-it-take-so-long-count-mail-ballots-key-states-blame-legislatures). *Brennan Center for Justice*. Retrieved April 26, 2023.
377. DeSilver, Drew (November 10, 2020). "Most mail and provisional ballots got counted in past U.S. elections – but many did not" (https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2020/11/10/most-mail-and-provisional-ballots-got-counted-in-past-u-s-elections-but-many-did-not/). *Pew Research Center*. Retrieved March 5, 2024.
378. Leary, Alex (November 4, 2020). "Trump's Florida Election Win Hinged on Big Gains in Miami-Dade" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/trumps-florida-election-win-hinged-on-big-gains-in-miami-dade-11604518272). *The Wall Street Journal*. ISSN 0099-9660 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0099-9660). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104234037/https://www.wsj.com/articles/trumps-florida-election-win-hinged-on-big-gains-in-miami-dade-11604518272) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
379. Sullivan, Sean (November 4, 2020). "Biden says he is confident of victory but asks supporters to have patience as votes are counted" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/biden-campaign-election-day/2020/11/03/91da2a22-1e00-11eb-b532-05c751cd5dc2_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104111837/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/biden-campaign-election-day/2020/11/03/91da2a22-1e00-11eb-b532-05c751cd5dc2_story.html) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
380. Goldmacher, Shane; Nagourney, Adam (November 4, 2020). "Biden and Trump Are Locked in Tight Race as Uncounted Votes Remain" (https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/11/03/us/trump-biden-election). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104001144/https://www.nytimes.com/live/2020/11/03/us/trump-biden-election) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
381. Wilkie, Christina (November 4, 2020). "Trump tries to claim victory even as ballots are being counted in several states – NBC has not made a call" (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/11/04/trump-tries-to-claim-victory-even-as-ballots-are-being-counted-in-several-states-nbc-has-not-made-a-call.html). *CNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104073218/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/11/04/trump-tries-to-claim-victory-even-as-ballots-are-being-counted-in-several-states-nbc-has-not-made-a-call.html) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
382. Burns, Alexander; Martin, Jonathan (November 4, 2020). "As America Awaits a Winner, Trump Falsely Claims He Prevailed" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/politics/election-trump-biden-recap.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104063229/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/politics/election-trump-biden-recap.html) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
383. "Joe Biden's Campaign Denounces Trump's Bid to Shut Down Counting" (https://www.albawaba.com/news/usele-joe-bidens-campaign-denounces-trumps-bid-shut-down-counting-1390785). *Al Bawaba*. November 4, 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104100735/https://www.albawaba.com/news/usele-joe-bidens-campaign-denounces-trumps-bid-shut-down-counting-1390785) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.
384. Slodyosko, Brian (November 5, 2020). "Explainer: States still in play and what makes them that way" (https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-elections-courts-b3bb806485b150d32faec4dfa12c7b08). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105061830/https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-elections-courts-b3bb806485b150d32faec4dfa12c7b08) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
385. Slodyosko, Brian (November 4, 2020). "Explainer: Why AP called Arizona for Biden" (https://apnews.com/article/ap-explains-arizona-joe-biden-bb16f91b04456b2513f40436248eb62d). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105002411/https://apnews.com/article/ap-explains-arizona-joe-biden-bb16f91b04456b2513f40436248eb62d) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
386. Karni, Annie; Haberman, Maggie (November 4, 2020). "Fox's Arizona Call for Biden Flipped the Mood at Trump Headquarters" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/politics/trump-fox-news-arizona.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104235726/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/politics/trump-fox-news-arizona.html) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
387. Romero, Simon (November 4, 2020). "With Arizona too close to call, Trump supporters gather at a vote-counting site in Phoenix" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/politics/trump-supporters-protest-arizona.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105070022/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/us/politics/trump-supporters-protest-arizona.html) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
388. Izadi, Elahe (November 4, 2020). "Who won Arizona? Why the call differs by media organization" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/media/2020/11/04/fox-ap-arizona-biden/). *The Washington Post*. ISSN 0190-8286 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0190-8286). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105014055/https://www.washingtonpost.com/media/2020/11/04/fox-ap-arizona-biden/) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
389. Lemire, Jonathan; Miller, Zeke; Colvin, Jill; Jaffe, Alexandra (November 4, 2020). "Biden wins Michigan, Wisconsin, now on brink of White House" (https://apnews.com/article/84ba06c8d2dd3c16434f0b9a852a5d17). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104174646/https://apnews.com/article/84ba06c8d2dd3c16434f0b9a852a5d17) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.

390. Andre, Michael; et al. (November 5, 2020). "Nevada Presidential Election Results" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/results-nevada-president.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104235321/https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/results-nevada-president.html) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
391. Andre, Michael; et al. (November 5, 2020). "Arizona Presidential Election Results" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/results-arizona-president.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105023711/https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/results-arizona-president.html) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
392. "WATCH: Fox News editor says early indications of Trump victory a 'red mirage' " (https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/watch-fox-news-editor-says-early-indications-of-trump-victory-a-red-mirage). *PBS NewsHour*. June 13, 2022. Retrieved May 9, 2023.
393. Wasserman, David (November 3, 2020). "Beware the "blue mirage" and the "red mirage" on election night" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/beware-blue-mirage-red-mirage-election-night-n1245925). *NBC News*.
394. Blake, Aaron (November 5, 2020). "Trump blames Democrats for late-counted mail ballots. He should blame the GOP" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/11/05/trump-blames-democrats-late-counted-mail-ballots-he-should-blame-gop/). *The Washington Post*.
395. Herndon, Astead (November 15, 2020). "Biden asked Republicans to give him a chance. They're not interested" (https://gulfnews.com/amp/world/americas/biden-asked-republicans-to-give-him-a-chance-theyre-not-interested-1.75290863). *The New York Times* – via Gulf News.
396. Shubber, Kadhim (November 6, 2020). "Trump Pennsylvania litigation getting tepid response from federal judge" (https://www.ft.com/content/7ab94949-f654-3574-b710-14e415284551). *Financial Times*. Archived (https://archive.today/20201106010742/https://www.ft.com/content/7ab94949-f654-3574-b710-14e415284551) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
397. Schrade, Brad (November 6, 2020). "Georgia judge dismisses Trump campaign case in Chatham ballot dispute" (https://www.ajc.com/news/georgia-judge-dismisses-trump-campaign-case-in-chatham-ballot-dispute/YKBA6IYQKBB4JCSQEIJBQQT6QI/). *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106061804/https://www.ajc.com/news/georgia-judge-dismisses-trump-campaign-case-in-chatham-ballot-dispute/YKBA6IYQKBB4JCSQEIJBQQT6QI/) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
398. Egan, Paul (November 5, 2020). "Judge throws out Trump lawsuit over counting of Michigan ballots" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/05/poll-watcher-challenger-ballot-counting-detroit-tcf-center/6172210002/). *Detroit Free Press*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201108023843/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/05/poll-watcher-challenger-ballot-counting-detroit-tcf-center/6172210002/) from the original on November 8, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
399. Herb, Jeremy; Polantz, Katelyn (November 7, 2020). " 'Democracy plain and simple': How the 2020 election defied fraud claims and pandemic fears" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/11/06/politics/us-election-process-success/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved November 9, 2020.
400. Martin, Jonathan; Glueck, Katie (November 5, 2020). "Biden Pulls Ahead in Key States as Anxious Nation Awaits Winner" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/05/us/politics/biden-georgia-pennsylvania.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://archive.today/20201107104659/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/05/us/politics/biden-georgia-pennsylvania.html) from the original on November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
401. Montellaro, Zach (November 6, 2020). "Georgia heading to recount, top election official says" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/06/georgia-election-official-recount-434703). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201107001237/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/06/georgia-election-official-recount-434703) from the original on November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 7, 2020.
402. Gerstein, Josh (November 6, 2020). "Pennsylvania Republicans win Supreme Court order to enforce separation of late-arriving ballots" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/06/pennsylvania-republicans-supreme-court-mail-ballots-434744). *Politico*. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
403. Montellaro, Zach (November 9, 2020). "GOP-led states back Trump's legal drive to challenge election" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/09/gop-states-back-trump-election-challenge-435437). *Politico*. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
404. Multiple sources:
    - Perkins, Tom (November 6, 2020). "Donald Trump's baseless vote fraud claim opens cracks in Republican ranks" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/nov/06/republicans-break-ranks-with-donald-trump-over-baseless-vote-claim). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106152002/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/nov/06/republicans-break-ranks-with-donald-trump-over-baseless-vote-claim) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
    - Daly, Matthew (November 6, 2020). "GOP divided over Trump's baseless claims of election fraud" (https://apnews.com/article/pat-toomey-no-evidence-vote-fraud-0ac291da7ab09f6336d24290ef81f53b). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106153600/https://apnews.com/article/pat-toomey-no-evidence-vote-fraud-0ac291da7ab09f6336d24290ef81f53b) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
    - Hayes, Christal (November 5, 2020). " 'This is getting insane': Republicans say Trump's attacks on election integrity are dangerous" (https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/05/republicans-condemn-trump-after-baseless-claim-election-fraud/6182613002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106023719/https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/05/republicans-condemn-trump-after-baseless-claim-election-fraud/6182613002/) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
    - Everett, Burgess; Zanona, Melanie (November 6, 2020). "GOP begins pushing back against Trump's false election claims" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/06/gop-pushes-back-trump-false-election-claims-434653). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106141222/https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/06/gop-pushes-back-trump-false-election-claims-434653) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
    - Gregorian, Dareh (November 6, 2020). " 'This is getting insane': Republicans push back against Trump's false election claims" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/getting-insane-republicans-push-back-against-trump-s-false-election-n1246700). *NBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106020649/https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/getting-insane-republicans-push-back-against-trump-s-false-election-n1246700) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 6, 2020.
    - Barrett, Ted (November 6, 2020). "Top Republicans defend Trump on baseless voter fraud claims as concerns grow in the ranks" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/05/politics/election-2020-congressional-republicans-trump-election-fraud/index.html). *CNN*.
405. Liptak, Kevin; et al. (November 8, 2020). "Inside Trump's loss: A culmination of self-destructive decisions" (https://web.archive.org/web/20201108175038/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/11/08/politics/donald-trump-loss-election-2020/index.html). *CNN*. Archived from the original (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/11/08/politics/donald-trump-loss-election-2020/index.html) on November 8, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.

406. Rucker, Philip; et al. (November 28, 2020). "20 days of fantasy and failure: Inside Trump's quest to overturn the election" (https://web.archive.org/web/20201206163715/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-election-overturn/2020/11/28/34f45226-2f47-11eb-96c2-aac3f162215d_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived from the original (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-election-overturn/2020/11/28/34f45226-2f47-11eb-96c2-aac3f162215d_story.html) on December 6, 2020. Retrieved December 7, 2020.
407. Viebeck, Elise; Brown, Emma; Helderman, Rosalind S. (December 4, 2020). "Judges turn back claims by Trump and his allies in six states as the president's legal effort founders" (https://archive.today/20201207132339/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/nevada-trump-lawsuit-dismissed/2020/12/04/844d420a-3682-11eb-a997-1f4c53d2a747_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived from the original (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/nevada-trump-lawsuit-dismissed/2020/12/04/844d420a-3682-11eb-a997-1f4c53d2a747_story.html) on December 7, 2020. Retrieved December 7, 2020.
408. Rucker, Philip; Gardner, Amy; Dawsey, Josh (November 20, 2020). "Trump uses power of presidency to try to overturn the election and stay in office" (https://archive.today/20201207133949/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-uses-power-of-presidency-to-try-to-overturn-the-election-and-stay-in-office/2020/11/19/bc89caa6-2a9f-11eb-8fa2-06e7cbb145c0_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived from the original (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-uses-power-of-presidency-to-try-to-overturn-the-election-and-stay-in-office/2020/11/19/bc89caa6-2a9f-11eb-8fa2-06e7cbb145c0_story.html) on December 7, 2020. Retrieved December 7, 2020.
409. Martina, Michael; Freifeld, Karen; Renshaw, Jarrett (November 19, 2020). "Trump's election power play: Persuade Republican legislators to do what U.S. voters did not" (https://archive.today/20201208184640/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-election-trump-strategy/trumps-election-power-play-persuade-republican-legislators-to-do-what-u-%20%20s-voters-did-not-idUSKBN27Z30G). *Reuters*. Archived from the original (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-election-trump-strategy/trumps-election-power-play-persuade-republican-legislators-to-do-what-u-%20%20s-voters-did-not-idUSKBN27Z30G) on December 8, 2020. Retrieved December 8, 2020.
410. Knowles, David (November 21, 2020). "Michigan lawmakers pledge to "follow the law" on picking electors after meeting with Trump" (https://news.yahoo.com/michigan-lawmakers-pledge-to-follow-the-law-on-picking-electors-after-meeting-with-trump-000640411.html). *Yahoo! News*. Archived (https://archive.today/20210823212012/https://news.yahoo.com/michigan-lawmakers-pledge-to-follow-the-law-on-picking-electors-after-meeting-with-trump-000640411.html) from the original on August 23, 2021. Retrieved December 8, 2020.
411. Bellisle, Martha; Geller, Adam (November 6, 2020). "More than a dozen arrested as protesters demand vote count" (https://apnews.com/article/trump-backers-converge-michigan-arizona-0b5711044a940703045953fe7833d6aa). *Associated Press News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105160108/https://apnews.com/article/trump-backers-converge-michigan-arizona-0b5711044a940703045953fe7833d6aa) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
412. Beaumont, Peter (November 5, 2020). "Trump supporters protest at Arizona vote counting centre" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/nov/05/arizona-trump-supporters-protest-at-voting-centre-over-early-election-call). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201105111132/https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/nov/05/arizona-trump-supporters-protest-at-voting-centre-over-early-election-call) from the original on November 5, 2020. Retrieved November 5, 2020.
413. @realDonaldTrump (November 7, 2020). "I Won This Election, By a Lot!" (https://x.com/realDonaldTrump/status/1325099845045071873) (Tweet). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201109004550/https://twitter.com/realDonaldTrump/status/1325099845045071873) from the original on November 9, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020 – via Twitter.
414. Baker, Peter; Haberman, Maggie (November 7, 2020). "In Torrent of Falsehoods, Trump Claims Election Is Being Stolen" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/05/us/politics/trump-presidency.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201106042945/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/05/us/politics/trump-presidency.html) from the original on November 6, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
415. Yourish, Karen; Smart, Charlie (May 24, 2024). "Trump's Pattern of Sowing Election Doubt Intensifies in 2024" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2024/05/24/us/politics/trump-election-results-doubt.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://archive.today/20240524231457/https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2024/05/24/us/politics/trump-election-results-doubt.html) from the original on May 24, 2024.
416. Seitz, Amanda; Klepper, David; Ortutay, Barbara (November 10, 2020). "False claims of voting fraud, pushed by Trump, thrive online" (https://apnews.com/article/election-2020-joe-biden-donald-trump-politics-media-1bf96bf3910bdcbe0f125958357c8f1a). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
417. Kessler, Glenn; Rizzo, Salvador (November 6, 2020). "President Trump's false claims of vote fraud: A chronology" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/11/05/president-trumps-false-claims-vote-fraud-chronology/). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
418. "Joint Statement from Elections Infrastructure Government Coordinating Council & the Election Infrastructure Sector Coordinating Executive Committees" (https://www.cisa.gov/news/2020/11/12/joint-statement-elections-infrastructure-government-coordinating-council-election). *Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency*. November 12, 2020. Retrieved November 13, 2020.
419. Wise, Alana (November 17, 2020). "Trump Fires Election Security Director Who Corrected Voter Fraud Disinformation" (https://www.npr.org/2020/11/17/936003057/cisa-director-chris-krebs-fired-after-trying-to-correct-voter-fraud-disinformati). *NPR*.
420. Dale, Daniel (November 5, 2020). "Fact check: Trump delivers most dishonest speech of his presidency as Biden closes in on victory" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/05/politics/fact-check-trump-speech-thursday-election-rigged-stolen/index.html). *CNN*.
421. Boehm, Eric (November 5, 2020). "Trump Says Mail-in Votes Are Suspicious Because They Overwhelmingly Favor Joe Biden. He's Wrong" (https://reason.com/2020/11/05/trump-says-mail-in-votes-are-suspicious-because-they-overwhelmingly-favor-joe-biden-hes-wrong/). *Reason*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
422. Wasserman, Dave (November 4, 2020). "Beware the "blue mirage" and the "red mirage" on election night" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/beware-blue-mirage-red-mirage-election-night-n1245925). *NBC News*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
423. "Full transcript: Trump's audio call with Georgia secretary of state Brad Raffesperger" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/03/politics/trump-brad-raffensperger-phone-call-transcript/index.html). CNN. January 3, 2021. Retrieved December 27, 2021.
424. "Watch live: Trump holds rally in Georgia ahead of Senate runoffs" (https://thehill.com/video/campaign/532545-watch-live-trump-holds-rally-in-georgia-ahead-of-senate-runoffs). *The Hill*. January 5, 2021. Retrieved December 27, 2021.
425. "Update: Fulton County ballot scanning issue affected just 342 votes" (https://www.wsbtv.com/news/politics/update-fulton-county-ballot-scanning-issue-affected-just-342-votes/W5OF32LWFRFFXGOHQ365UVQAOA/). *WSBTV*. November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
426. Iati, Marisa; Usero, Adriana (November 5, 2020). "A viral video implied a man was illegally moving ballots. It was a photographer and his equipment" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2020/11/05/video-claiming-detroit-ballot-fraud-debunked/). *The Washington Post*. ISSN 0190-8286 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0190-8286). Retrieved November 11, 2020.
427. O'Rourke, Clara (November 6, 2020). "Pennsylvania poll worker was copying information from a damaged ballot, to ensure it was counted" (https://www.politifact.com/factchecks/2020/nov/06/facebook-posts/pennsylvania-poll-worker-was-copying-information-d/). *Politifact*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.

428. Fauzia, Miriam (November 3, 2020). "Fact check: Poll watcher turned away at Philadelphia polling station in misunderstanding" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/factcheck/2020/11/03/fact-check-philadelphia-poll-watcher-turned-away-mistake/6144601002/). *USA Today*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
429. Hendrickson, Clara (November 6, 2020). "List does not show over 14,000 dead people cast ballots in Michigan's Wayne County" (https://www.politifact.com/factchecks/2020/nov/07/tweets/list-does-not-show-over-14000-dead-people-cast-bal/). *Politifact*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
430. Keefe, Brendan (November 13, 2020). "Two accused "dead" Georgia voters very much alive despite claims – and they voted legally" (https://www.11alive.com/article/news/politics/elections/2-georgians-accused-of-being-dead-and-voting-are-alive/85-88dff3c1-8e78-4ac2-ae9c-96838e5b02a8). *11Alive News*. Atlanta, Georgia.
431. Boburg, Shawn; Bogage, Jacob (November 10, 2020). "Postal worker recanted allegations of ballot tampering, officials say" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/postal-worker-fabricated-ballot-pennsylvania/2020/11/10/99269a7c-2364-11eb-8599-406466ad1b8e_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved November 11, 2020.
432. Izadi, Elahe; Ellison, Sarah (November 9, 2020). "Fox News cuts away from Kayleigh McEnany news conference after she alleges vote fraud with no evidence" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/media/2020/11/09/fox-news-kayleigh-mcenany-cut-away-fraud/). *The Washington Post*.
433. Broadwater, Luke (November 8, 2020). "As Biden Plans Transition, Republicans Decline to Recognize His Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/08/us/politics/republicans-trump-concede-election.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201108200317/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/08/us/politics/republicans-trump-concede-election.html) from the original on November 8, 2020.
434. Shannon, Joel; Ciavaglia, Jo; McGinnis, James (November 8, 2020). "Giuliani holds press conference at landscaping business, prompting confusion" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2020/11/07/giuliani-holds-press-conference-four-seasons-total-landscaping/6209235002/). *USA Today*.
435. Stracqualursi, Veronica (November 11, 2020). "Republican election official in Philadelphia says he's seen no evidence of widespread fraud" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/11/politics/philadelphia-city-commissioner-2020-election-cnntv/index.html). *CNN*.
436. Blake, Aaron (November 12, 2020). "Trump lawyers suffer embarrassing rebukes from judges over voter fraud claims" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/11/11/trump-lawyers-suffer-embarrassing-rebukes-judges-over-voter-fraud-claims/). *The Washington Post*.
437. Klasfield, Adam (November 5, 2020). " 'Come on Now': Michigan Judge Scoffs at and Tosses Trump Campaign Lawsuit Backed by "Hearsay" Evidence" (https://lawandcrime.com/2020-election/come-on-now-michigan-judge-scoffs-at-and-tosses-trump-campaign-lawsuit-backed-by-hearsay-evidence/). *Law & Crime*.
438. Silver-Greenberg, Jessica; Abrams, Rachel; Enrich, David (November 9, 2020). "Growing Discomfort at Law Firms Representing Trump in Election Lawsuits" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/09/business/jones-day-trump-election-lawsuits.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201109225441/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/09/business/jones-day-trump-election-lawsuits.html) from the original on November 9, 2020.
439. Multiple sources:
    - Chait, Jonathan (November 16, 2020). "Trump's New Vote Fraud Theory Is So Much Crazier Than You Realize" (https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2020/11/trumps-dominion-vote-fraud-election-conspiracy-theory-crazy.html). *New York Intelligencer*.
    - Swenson, Ali (November 19, 2020). "AP Fact Check: Trump legal team's batch of false vote claims" (https://apnews.com/article/fact-check-trump-legal-team-false-claims-5abd64917ef8be9e9e2078180973e8b3). *Associated Press News*.
    - Rubin, Olivia; Bruggeman, Lucien; Mosk, Matthew (November 19, 2020). "Dominion employees latest to face threats, harassment in wake of Trump conspiracy" (https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/dominion-employees-latest-face-threats-harassment-wake-trump/story?id=74288442). *ABC News*.
    - Egan, Paul (December 15, 2020). "Dominion Voting CEO says Antrim County report part of 'reckless disinformation campaign' " (https://www.freep.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/12/15/dominion-voting-ceo-antrim-county/3906017001/). *Detroit Free Press*.
    - Robertson, Lori; Kiely, Eugene; McDonald, Jessica; Gore, D'Angelo (December 1, 2020). "Trump Repeats Baseless, False Claims About the Election" (https://www.factcheck.org/2020/11/trump-repeats-baseless-false-claims-about-the-election/). *FactCheck.org*.
440. Keating, Christopher (December 10, 2020). "Quinnipiac Poll: 77% of Republicans believe there was widespread fraud in the presidential election; 60% overall consider Joe Biden's victory legitimate" (https://news.yahoo.com/quinnipiac-poll-77-republicans-believe-204100654.html). *Yahoo! News*. Retrieved December 15, 2020 – via Hartford Courant.
441. Page, Susan; Elbeshbishi, Sarah (December 24, 2020). "Exclusive: As Trump leaves office, 50% of Americans say he'll be seen as "failed" president" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2020/12/24/donald-trump-failed-president-50-usa-today-poll-say/3926190001/). *USA Today*.
442. "ABC News/Ipsos Poll Jan 10" (https://www.scribd.com/document/490283649/ABC-News-Ipsos-Poll-Jan-10). *Scribd*. ABC News. January 10, 2021. Retrieved January 11, 2021.
443. "Public Supports Both Early Voting And Requiring Photo ID to Vote" (https://www.monmouth.edu/polling-institute/reports/monmouthpoll_us_062121/). Monmouth University. June 21, 2021.
444. "ABC News / Ipsos Poll December 27-29, 2021 | PDF | Race And Ethnicity In The United States Census | Survey Methodology" (https://www.scribd.com/document/550570372/ABC-News-Ipsos-Poll-December-27-29-2021). Scribd.com. Retrieved January 9, 2022.
445. "Rasmussen Reports Survey: Most voters think that cheating affected the outcome of the 2020 presidential election" (https://crimeresearch.org/2022/03/rasmussen-reports-survey-most-voters-think-that-cheating-affected-the-outcome-of-the-2020-presidential-election/). *Crime Prevention Research Center*. March 15, 2022. Retrieved March 29, 2022.
446. Wines, Michael (February 27, 2021). "In Statehouses, Stolen-Election Myth Fuels a G.O.P. Drive to Rewrite Rules" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/27/us/republican-voter-suppression.html). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/27/us/republican-voter-suppression.html) on December 28, 2021.
447. Davis, Tina (November 7, 2020). "Trump's Election Lawsuits: Where the Fights Are Playing Out" (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/us-law-week/trumps-election-lawsuits-where-the-fights-are-playing-out). *Bloomberg Law*. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
448. Abramson, Alana; Abrams, Abigail (November 9, 2020). "Here Are All the Lawsuits the Trump Campaign Has Filed Since Election Day – And Why Most Are Unlikely to Go Anywhere" (https://time.com/5908505/trump-lawsuits-biden-wins/). *Time*. Retrieved November 10, 2020.
449. Gerstein, Josh (November 13, 2020). "Another law firm bails out on Trump campaign" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/13/law-firm-drops-trump-campaign-436418). *Politico*. Retrieved November 13, 2020.

450. Wickert, David (December 13, 2020). "Georgia Supreme Court rejects Trump appeal" (https://www.ajc.com/politics/election/georgia-supreme-court-rejects-trump-appeal/BBXM726DABF55GO4A262RNPDJ4/). *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*.
451. Duster, Chandelis (December 7, 2020). "Georgia reaffirms Biden's victory for 3rd time after recount, dealing major blow to Trump's attempt to overturn the results" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/12/07/politics/georgia-recount-recertification-biden/index.html). *CNN*.
452. Gerstein, Josh (November 19, 2020). "Federal judge rejects Trump ally's bid to block election certification in Georgia" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/11/19/federal-judge-rejects-trump-allys-bid-block-election-certification-georgia-438563). *Politico*.
453. Gardner, Amy; Itkowitz, Colby; Dawsey, Josh (December 5, 2020). "Trump calls Georgia governor to pressure him for help overturning Biden's win in the state" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-kemp-call-georgia/2020/12/05/fd8d677c-3721-11eb-8d38-6aea1adb3839_story.html). *The Washington Post*.
454. Colvin, Jill; Levy, Marc (December 20, 2020). "Trump wants Supreme Court to overturn Pa. election results" (https://news.yahoo.com/trump-wants-supreme-court-overturn-215117642.html). *Yahoo! News*. Retrieved December 20, 2020.
455. Olson, Tyler; Bream, Shannon; Mears, Bill (December 24, 2020). "Supreme Court in no hurry to hear Trump campaign case, sets response deadline two days after inauguration" (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/supreme-court-trump-campaign-case-no-hurry). *Fox News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201230063005/https://www.foxnews.com/politics/supreme-court-trump-campaign-case-no-hurry) from the original on December 30, 2020. Retrieved December 27, 2020.
456. Benen, Steve (December 11, 2020). "Ludicrous Texas anti-election lawsuit jolts Republican politics" (https://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow-show/ludicrous-texas-anti-election-lawsuit-jolts-republican-politics-n1250681). *MSNBC*. Retrieved December 12, 2020.
457. "Editorial: The enduring cost of Trump's attempted coup" (https://www.sfchronicle.com/opinion/editorials/article/Editorial-The-enduring-cost-of-Trump-s-15789752.php). *San Francisco Chronicle*. December 10, 2020. Retrieved December 10, 2020.
458. Louis, Errol (December 10, 2020). "Trump's meddling was a failed coup" (https://www.nydailynews.com/opinion/ny-oped-trumps-meddling-was-a-failed-coup-20201210-zy7baii7unbbde2yczg5wtfqcm-story.html). *New York Daily News*. Retrieved December 10, 2020.
459. Solender, Andrew (December 11, 2020). "126 House Republicans Now Support Lawsuit To Overturn Election In Updated Brief" (https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewsolender/2020/12/11/126-house-republicans-now-support-lawsuit-to-overturn-election-in-updated-brief/). *Forbes*. Retrieved December 12, 2020.
460. Gerstein, Josh; Cheney, Kyle (December 11, 2020). "Supreme Court rejects Texas-led effort to overturn Biden's victory" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/12/11/supreme-court-rejects-texas-led-effort-to-overturn-bidens-victory-444638). Retrieved December 11, 2020.
461. D'Angelo, Bob (December 12, 2020). "U.S. Supreme Court rejects Texas lawsuit" (https://www.fox13memphis.com/news/trending/us-supreme-court-rejects-texas-lawsuit/SRSJR7OXAJHMLKSSXHOATQ3LKQ/). *WHBQ*. Retrieved December 12, 2020.
462. Dale, Daniel (June 12, 2021). "Trump is doing more lying about the election than talking about any other subject" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/06/12/politics/analysis-trump-election-lies-blog-post-presidency). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210616191647/https://www.cnn.com/2021/06/12/politics/analysis-trump-election-lies-blog-post-presidency) from the original on June 16, 2021. Similar graphic in source attributed to Janie Boschma, CNN.
463. Timm, Jane C. (November 4, 2020). "With states still counting, Trump falsely claims he won" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/10-states-still-counting-millions-votes-trump-falsely-claims-he-n1246336). *NBC News*. Retrieved November 13, 2020.
464. McKeever, Amy (November 8, 2020). "No modern presidential candidate has refused to concede. Here's why that matters" (https://web.archive.org/web/20201107025510/https://www.nationalgeographic.com/history/2020/11/no-modern-presidential-candidate-refused-to-concede-heres-why-that-matters/). *National Geographic*. Archived from the original (https://www.nationalgeographic.com/history/2020/11/no-modern-presidential-candidate-refused-to-concede-heres-why-that-matters/) on November 7, 2020. Retrieved November 14, 2020.
465. Zurcher, Anthony (November 11, 2020). "Biden: Trump refusal to concede 'an embarrassment' " (https://www.bbc.com/news/election-us-2020-54897627). *BBC News*. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
466. Rein, Lisa; et al. (November 9, 2020). "White House, escalating tensions, orders agencies to rebuff Biden transition team" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-transition-agencies-biden/2020/11/09/ad9f2ba2-22b7-11eb-952e-0c475972cfc0_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved November 13, 2020.
467. Shear, Michael D.; Haberman, Maggie; Crowley, Michael (November 10, 2020). "Trump Appointee Stands Between Biden's Team and a Smooth Transition" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/09/us/politics/emily-murphy-trump-biden.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201110115710/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/09/us/politics/emily-murphy-trump-biden.html) from the original on November 10, 2020. Retrieved November 12, 2020.
468. Vazquez, Maegan; Westwood, Sarah; Main, Alison (November 15, 2020). "Trump says for the first time Biden won the election but later insists he's not conceding" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/11/15/politics/trump-biden-election/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved November 15, 2020.
469. Brown, Matthew; Cummings, William (November 15, 2020). "Election 2020 updates: GOP governor expects Biden to be next president; John Bolton says Trump has no character" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/15/election-2020-live-updates-trump-admits-biden-won/6302435002/). *USA Today*. Retrieved November 15, 2020.
470. Solender, Andrew (June 17, 2021). "Trump Says He 'Didn't Win' The 2020 Election And Wants Biden To 'Do Well' " (https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewsolender/2021/06/17/trump-says-he-didnt-win-the-2020-election-and-wants-biden-to-do-well/). *Forbes*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210717160008/https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewsolender/2021/06/17/trump-says-he-didnt-win-the-2020-election-and-wants-biden-to-do-well/) from the original on July 17, 2021. Retrieved July 1, 2021.
471. Rein, Lisa; O'Connell, Jonathan; Dawsey, Josh (November 8, 2020). "A little-known Trump appointee is in charge of handing transition resources to Biden – and she isn't budging" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-gsa-letter-biden-transition/2020/11/08/07093acc-21e9-11eb-8672-c281c7a2c96e_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved November 24, 2020.
472. Holmes, Kristen; Herb, Jeremy (November 23, 2020). "First on CNN: Key government agency acknowledges Biden's win and begins formal transition" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/23/politics/transition-biden-gsa-begin). *CNN*. Retrieved November 24, 2020.
473. Colson, Thomas (November 20, 2020). "Trump has reportedly given up on overturning battleground defeats and is trying to delay a final vote count in a desperate bid to throw Biden's victory into doubt" (https://www.businessinsider.com/trump-wants-delay-final-vote-count-throw-biden-victory-doubt-2020-11). *Business Insider*. Retrieved November 20, 2020.
474. Shear, Michael D. (December 3, 2020). "Trump, in Video From White House, Delivers a 46-Minute Diatribe on the "Rigged" Election" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/02/us/politics/trump-election-video.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201203010445/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/02/us/politics/trump-election-video.html) from the original on December 3, 2020.
475. "McConnell for the first time recognizes Biden as President-elect" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/12/15/politics/mitch-mcconnell-congratulates-joe-biden/index.html). *CNN*. December 15, 2020. Retrieved December 15, 2020.

476. Lipak, Kevin; Brown, Pamela (December 19, 2020). "Heated Oval Office meeting included talk of special counsel, martial law as Trump advisers clash" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/12/19/politics/trump-oval-office-meeting-special-counsel-martial-law/index.html). *CNN News*. Retrieved December 19, 2020.
477. Habberman, Maggie; Kanno-Youngs, Zolan (December 19, 2020). "Trump Weighed Naming Election Conspiracy Theorist as Special Counsel" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/19/us/politics/trump-sidney-powell-voter-fraud.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201219192114/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/19/us/politics/trump-sidney-powell-voter-fraud.html) from the original on December 19, 2020. Retrieved December 19, 2020.
478. Cheny, Kyle; Gerstein, Josh (December 19, 2020). "Trump sought to tap Sidney Powell as special counsel for election fraud" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/12/19/sidney-powell-trump-special-counsel-448694). *Politico*. Retrieved December 19, 2020.
479. Blake, Andrew (December 18, 2020). "Army brass rejects calls for martial law: "No role" for military in determining election outcome" (https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2020/dec/19/army-brass-rejects-calls-for-martial-law-no-role-f/). *The Washington Times*. Retrieved December 20, 2020.
480. Goodwin, Jazmin (December 20, 2020). "Trump's talk of martial law sends White House staffers rushing to the press" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/12/20/media/stelter-trump-martial-law/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved December 20, 2020.
481. Zapotosky, Matt (December 21, 2020). "Undercutting Trump, Barr says there's no basis for seizing voting machines, using special counsels for election fraud, Hunter Biden" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/barr-trump-special-counsel-voter-fraud-hunter-biden/2020/12/21/4d85f060-439c-11eb-b0e4-0f182923a025_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved December 21, 2020.
482. Gabriel, Trip; Saul, Stephanie (November 16, 2020). "Could State Legislatures Pick Electors to Vote for Trump? Not Likely" (https://www.nytimes.com/article/electors-vote.html). *The New York Times*. Retrieved November 18, 2020.
483. Gardner, Amy; et al. (November 18, 2020). "As defeats pile up, Trump tries to delay vote count in last-ditch attempt to cast doubt on Biden victory" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-election-strategy/2020/11/18/94fbe50e-29c9-11eb-92b7-6ef17b3fe3b4_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved November 26, 2020.
484. Levine, Sam (September 25, 2020). "Could Republicans ignore the popular vote and choose their own pro-Trump electors?" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/sep/25/trump-attack-election-electors-republicans). *The Guardian*. Retrieved November 18, 2020.
485. Muller, Derek (November 12, 2020). "Congress would stop the most rogue Electoral College scenarios in their tracks" (https://excessofdemocracy.com/blog/2020/11/congress-would-stop-the-most-rogue-electoral-college-scenarios-in-their-tracks). *Excess of Democracy*. Retrieved November 25, 2020.
486. Lessig, Lawrence (November 18, 2020). "State legislatures do not have the power to veto the people's choice in an election" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/2020/11/18/voters-pick-president-state-legislatures-no-veto-power-column/6311981002/). *USA Today*. Retrieved November 21, 2020.
487. Prokop, Andrew (November 13, 2020). "The many obstacles to the "GOP state legislatures steal the election for Trump" scenario" (https://www.vox.com/21562815/biden-trump-fraud-state-legislatures-electors). *Vox*. Retrieved November 18, 2020.
488. Gardner, Amy; Dawsey, Josh; Bade, Rachael (December 7, 2020). "Trump asks Pennsylvania House speaker for help overturning election results, personally intervening in a third state" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-pennsylvania-speaker-call/2020/12/07/d65fe8c4-38bf-11eb-98c4-25dc9f4987e8_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved December 15, 2020.
489. Kumar, Anita; Orr, Gabby; McGraw, Meridith (December 21, 2020). "Inside Trump's pressure campaign to overturn the election" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/12/21/trump-pressure-campaign-overturn-election-449486). *Politico*. Retrieved December 22, 2020.
490. Grayer, Annie; Kelly, Caroline; Vazquez, Maegan (November 21, 2020). "Michigan lawmakers who met with Trump say they see nothing to change election outcome" (https://www.cnn.com/2020/11/20/politics/michigan-house-speaker-will-meet-trump/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved January 3, 2021.
491. Raymond, Jonathan (December 30, 2020). "Trump calls Gov. Kemp "obstructionist," says he should resign" (https://www.11alive.com/article/news/politics/trump-calls-on-georgia-gov-kemp-to-resign/85-f3d16351-b4bf-40ca-9581-5fc1b557d9e6). *11Alive*. Retrieved January 3, 2021.
492. Gardner, Amy (January 3, 2021). " 'I just want to find 11,780 votes': In extraordinary hour-long call, Trump pressures Georgia secretary of state to recalculate the vote in his favor" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-raffensperger-call-georgia-vote/2021/01/03/d45acb92-4dc4-11eb-bda4-615aaefd0555_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210104001817/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-raffensperger-call-georgia-vote/2021/01/03/d45acb92-4dc4-11eb-bda4-615aaefd0555_story.html) from the original on January 4, 2021. Retrieved January 4, 2021.
493. Shear, Michael D.; Saul, Stephanie (January 3, 2021). "Trump, in Taped Call, Pressured Georgia Official to "Find" Votes to Overturn Election" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/03/us/politics/trump-raffensperger-call-georgia.html). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/03/us/politics/trump-raffensperger-call-georgia.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved January 4, 2021.
494. Smith, Allan; Moe, Alex (January 4, 2021). "Democrats ask FBI Director Wray to open criminal probe into Trump after leaked phone call – Reps. Ted Lieu and Kathleen Rice wrote that they believe Trump "engaged in solicitation of, or conspiracy to commit, a number of election crimes" " (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/congress/democrats-ask-fbi-director-wray-open-criminal-probe-trump-after-n1252732). *NBC News*. Retrieved January 4, 2021.
495. Raju, Manu; Herb, Jeremy (January 4, 2021). "House Republicans rush to Trump's defense over Georgia call as Democrats prep censure resolution" (https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/04/politics/trump-call-republican-reaction-censure-resolution/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved January 4, 2021.
496. Gardner, Amy (March 11, 2021). "Trump pressured a Georgia elections investigator in a separate call legal experts say could amount to obstruction" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-call-georgia-investigator/2021/01/09/7a55c7fa-51cf-11eb-83e3-322644d82356_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved March 21, 2021.
497. Sonmez, Felicia (January 3, 2021). "Trump urges nearly 300 state legislators to decertify election results" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2021/01/02/new-congress-live-updates/). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved January 3, 2021.
498. Cassidy, Christina A. (November 12, 2020). "Explainer: Is Georgia's upcoming ballot "audit" a recount?" (https://apnews.com/article/ap-explains-georgia-audit-or-recount-9adf1d0ed50f8788572b4f7e0f04027e). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
499. Holder, Josh; Walker, Amy Schoenfeld (November 20, 2020). "Where Georgia's Hand Recount Differed From the Initial Tally, by County" (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/11/19/us/elections/georgia-recount.html). *The New York Times*.
500. Sprunt, Barbara (November 19, 2020). "Georgia's Recount Confirms Biden's Lead; AP Declares Him State's Winner" (https://www.npr.org/sections/live-updates-2020-election-results/2020/11/19/936647882/georgia-releases-hand-recount-results-affirming-bidens-lead). *NPR*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
501. Linton, Caroline (November 21, 2020). "Georgia governor calls for audit after state certifies election results" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/georgia-recount-brian-kemp-audit-certified-election-results/). *CBS News*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
502. Brumback, Kate (November 20, 2020). "Georgia officials certify election results showing Biden win" (https://apnews.com/article/georgia-certify-election-joe-biden-ea8f867d740f3d7d42d0a55c1aef9e69). *Associated Press News*.

503. Jester, Julia; Romero, Dennis (November 21, 2020). "Trump campaign asks for another Georgia recount" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/trump-campaign-asks-another-georgia-recount-n1248538). *NBC News*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
504. Gregorian, Dareh; Jackson, Hallie; Brewster, Shaquille; Alba, Monica (November 18, 2020). "Trump campaign requests costly partial recount in Wisconsin" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/trump-campaign-request-costly-partial-recount-wisconsin-n1248117). NBC News. Retrieved October 24, 2023.
505. Breuninger, Kevin; Mangan, Dan (November 18, 2020). "Trump campaign requests partial Wisconsin recount, deposits $3 million to challenge Biden victory" (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/11/18/trump-campaign-filing-for-partial-wisconsin-recount-challenging-biden-victory.html). *CNBC*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
506. Deese, Kaelan (November 21, 2020). "Milwaukee officials accuse Trump observers of obstructing recount" (https://thehill.com/homenews/state-watch/527040-wisconsin-county-election-officials-accuse-trump-observers-of). *The Hill*. Retrieved November 22, 2020.
507. Marley, Patrick (November 29, 2020). "Biden gains 87 votes in Trump's $3 million Wisconsin recount as Dane County wraps up review. President plans lawsuit" (https://www.jsonline.com/story/news/politics/2020/11/29/dane-county-recount-show-biden-won-wisconsin-trump-prepares-lawsuit/6455880002/). *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*.
508. "Electoral College makes it official: Biden won, Trump lost" (https://apnews.com/article/joe-biden-270-electoral-college-vote-d429ef97af2bf574d16463384dc7cc1e/). *Associated Press News*. December 14, 2020. Retrieved December 14, 2020.
509. Willis, Haisten; Duda, Jeremy; Masterson, Kathleen; Fahrenthold, David A. (December 14, 2020). "As electoral college formalizes Biden's win, Trump backers hold their own vote" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-backers-electoral-college/2020/12/14/f0fcc59c-3e52-11eb-9453-fc36ba051781_story.html). *The Washington Post*.
510. Hutzler, Alexandra (December 14, 2020). "Electoral College Cements Joe Biden's Victory With Zero Faithless Electors" (https://www.newsweek.com/electoral-college-cements-joe-bidens-victory-zero-faithless-electors-1554660). *Newsweek*. Retrieved December 14, 2020.
511. Riccardi, Nicholas (December 14, 2020). "Why Trump's latest Electoral College ploy is doomed to fail" (https://web.archive.org/web/20201215001422/https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/why-trumps-latest-electoral-college-ploy-is-doomed-to-fail/2020/12/14/49df80f0-3e5d-11eb-b58b-1623f6267960_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Archived from the original (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/why-trumps-latest-electoral-college-ploy-is-doomed-to-fail/2020/12/14/49df80f0-3e5d-11eb-b58b-1623f6267960_story.html) on December 15, 2020. Retrieved December 15, 2020.
512. Easley, Jonathan (December 15, 2020). "Biden rips Trump's refusal to concede after Electoral College vote" (https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/530200-biden-rips-trumps-refusal-to-concede-after-electoral-college-vote/). *The Hill*. Retrieved November 14, 2022.
513. "Biden hails democracy and rebukes Trump after electoral college victory" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/dec/14/joe-biden-electoral-college-victory-donald-trump). *The Guardian*. December 15, 2020. Retrieved November 14, 2022.
514. Fandos, Nicholas; Schmidt, Michael S. (December 14, 2020). "Trump Allies Eye Long-Shot Election Reversal in Congress, Testing Pence" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/13/us/politics/trump-allies-election-overturn-congress-pence.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201213100253/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/13/us/politics/trump-allies-election-overturn-congress-pence.html) from the original on December 13, 2020. Retrieved January 2, 2021.
515. Brockell, Gillian (January 5, 2021). "The senators who were expelled after refusing to accept Lincoln's election" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/history/2021/01/05/senators-expelled-lincoln-election-trump). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved January 5, 2021.
516. "GOP senator to object to Electoral College results, forcing Congress to vote on overturning Biden's win" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/gop-senator-object-electoral-college-results-forcing-congress-vote-overturning-n1252546). *NBC News*. December 30, 2020.
517. Carney, Jordain (January 2, 2021). "11 Senate Republicans say they will oppose Electoral College results Wednesday" (https://thehill.com/homenews/senate/532366-11-senate-republicans-say-they-will-object-to-electoral-college-results-on). *The Hill*.
518. Broadwater, Luke (January 2, 2021). "Pence Welcomes Bid to Overturn Biden's Election as Republican Senators Join – The vice president's office said he welcomed the efforts of a group of Republican lawmakers who plan to object to the outcome of the election" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/02/us/politics/gop-senators-josh-hawley-election.html). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/02/us/politics/gop-senators-josh-hawley-election.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved January 2, 2021.
519. Cheney, Kyle (December 28, 2020). "Gohmert suit may force Pence's hand in effort to overturn Trump's defeat" (https://www.politico.com/news/2020/12/28/gohmert-suit-pence-overturn-trumps-defeat-451485). *Politico*.
520. Breuninger, Kevin (December 28, 2020). "Congressman, other Republicans sue Vice President Pence in last-ditch effort to overturn Biden win" (https://www.cnbc.com/2020/12/28/gohmert-other-republicans-sue-pence-in-last-ditch-effort-to-overturn-biden-win.html). *CNBC*.
521. "Order of Dismissal". *Gohmert v. Pence* (https://www.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.txed.203073/gov.uscourts.txed.203073.37.0.pdf) (PDF) (Court case).
522. Edmondson, Catie; Haberman, Maggie (January 1, 2021). "Federal Judge Dismisses Election Lawsuit Against Pence – President Trump's congressional allies had hoped to give the vice president the power to reject electoral votes that were cast for Joseph R. Biden Jr" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/01/us/politics/mike-pence-louie-gohmert-lawsuit.html). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/01/us/politics/mike-pence-louie-gohmert-lawsuit.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved January 2, 2021.
523. Vella, Lauren (January 2, 2021). "Appeals court dismisses Gohmert's election suit against Pence" (https://thehill.com/regulation/court-battles/532390-appeals-court-dismisses-gohmerts-election-suit-against-pence). *The Hill*. Retrieved January 2, 2021.
524. Schmidt, Michael S. (January 5, 2021). "Trump Says Pence Can Overturn His Loss in Congress. That's Not How It Works" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/05/us/politics/pence-trump-election.html). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/05/us/politics/pence-trump-election.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved January 6, 2021.
525. Haberman, Maggie; Karni, Annie (January 5, 2021). "Pence Said to Have Told Trump He Lacks Power to Change Election Result" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/05/us/politics/pence-trump-election-results.html). *The New York Times*. Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/05/us/politics/pence-trump-election-results.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved January 6, 2021.
526. "Trump is inciting chaos on Jan. 6, both in and outside the Capitol" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/trump-is-inciting-chaos-on-jan-6-both-in-and-outside-the-capitol/2020/12/30/7c4196b0-4ad2-11eb-839a-cf4ba7b7c48c_story.html). *The Washington Post*. December 30, 2020. Retrieved January 2, 2021.
527. Editorial board (December 30, 2020). "Trump is inciting chaos on Jan. 6, both in and outside the Capitol" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/trump-is-inciting-chaos-on-jan-6-both-in-and-outside-the-capitol/2020/12/30/7c4196b0-4ad2-11eb-839a-cf4ba7b7c48c_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved January 3, 2021.

528. "Roll Call Vote 117th Congress – 1st Session: On the Objection (Shall the Objection Submitted by the Gentleman from Arizona, Mr. Gosar, and the Senator from Texas, Mr. Cruz, and Others Be Sustained?)" (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_lists/roll_call_vote_cfm.cfm?congress=117&session=1&vote=00001). *senate.gov*. United States Senate. January 6, 2021. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107145609/https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_lists/roll_call_vote_cfm.cfm?congress=117&session=1&vote=00001) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
529. King, Ledyard; Groppe, Maureen; Wu, Nicholas; Jansen, Bart; Subramanian, Courtney; Garrison, Joey (January 6, 2021). "Pence confirms Biden as winner, officially ending electoral count after day of violence at Capitol" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2021/01/06/congress-count-electoral-college-votes-biden-win/6556555002/). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107100543/https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2021/01/06/congress-count-electoral-college-votes-biden-win/6556555002/) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
530. "Congress affirms Biden's Electoral College victory" (https://edition.cnn.com/politics/live-news/congress-electoral-college-vote-count-2021/h_47d7ee374435cc40a35a92cb450f3e25). *CNN*. January 6, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
531. "Capitol assault a more sinister attack than first appeared" (https://apnews.com/article/14c73ee280c256ab4ec193ac0f49ad54). *Associated Press News*. January 11, 2021. Retrieved January 12, 2021.
532. Macias, Amanda; Mangan, Dan (January 6, 2021). "U.S. Capitol secured hours after pro-Trump rioters invade Congress" (https://www.cnbc.com/2021/01/06/buildings-in-us-capitol-complex-evacuated-amid-pro-trump-protests.html). CNBC. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107030000/https://www.cnbc.com/2021/01/06/buildings-in-us-capitol-complex-evacuated-amid-pro-trump-protests.html) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
533. "Capitol attack: Congress certifies Joe Biden's victory after deadly violence" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-55568621). *BBC News*. January 7, 2021. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210107100538/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-55568621) from the original on January 7, 2021. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
534. Graham, David (January 6, 2021). "This Is a Coup" (https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2021/01/attempted-coup/617570/). *The Atlantic*. Retrieved January 6, 2021.
535. "Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick died of natural causes after riot, medical examiner says" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/politics-news/capitol-police-officer-brian-sicknick-died-natural-causes-after-riot-n1264562). *NBC News*. April 19, 2021. Retrieved April 20, 2021.
536. Dozier, Kimberly; Bergengruen, Vera (January 7, 2021). "Incited by the President, Trump Supporters Violently Storm the Capitol" (https://time.com/5926883/trump-supporters-storm-capitol/). *Time*. Retrieved January 7, 2021.
537. "Donald Trump becomes the first US president to be impeached for a second time – as it happened" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/live/2021/jan/13/donald-trump-impeachment-nancy-pelosi-joe-biden-mike-pence-congress-covid-coronavirus-live-updates). *The Guardian*. January 13, 2021. Retrieved January 21, 2021.
538. Fleming, Leah (September 21, 2021). "Author Keith Boykin: "America Is In A Cold Civil War" " (https://www.gpb.org/news/2021/09/21/author-keith-boykin-america-in-cold-civil-war). *Georgia Public Broadcasting*. Retrieved June 22, 2022.
539. "Former White House Russia expert Fiona Hill warns the U.S. is on a path to autocracy" (https://www.npr.org/2021/10/06/1043401926/russia-expert-fiona-hill-there-is-nothing-for-you-here). *NPR*. Retrieved June 22, 2022.
540. "UC San Diego Political Scientist Warns Of A Second Civil War After Capitol Riot" (https://www.kpbs.org/news/midday-edition/2021/01/07/political-scientist-warns-second-civil-war-after-c). *KPBS Public Media*. January 7, 2021. Retrieved June 22, 2022.
541. *Bernstein: There is a "civil war of untruth" in America – CNN Video* (https://www.cnn.com/videos/business/2020/11/15/bernstein-there-is-a-civil-war-of-untruth-in-america.cnn), November 15, 2020, retrieved June 22, 2022
542. "The next US civil war is already here – we just refuse to see it" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/jan/04/next-us-civil-war-already-here-we-refuse-to-see-it). *The Guardian*. January 4, 2022. Retrieved June 22, 2022.
543. Doherty, Erin (February 10, 2022). "Kinzinger: "We have to recognize" possibility of a civil war" (https://www.axios.com/2022/02/10/adam-kinzinger-censures-republicans). *Axios*. Retrieved June 22, 2022.
544. Mathias, Christopher (May 12, 2021). "Former U.S. Military Leaders Sign Bizarre Open Letter Pushing Election Lies" (https://www.huffpost.com/entry/retired-generals-election-conspiracy-theories-letter_n_609c1d0ae4b0909247feb276). *HuffPost*. Retrieved May 13, 2021.
545. Edmondson, Catie; Fandos, Nicholas (February 4, 2021). "House Republicans Choose to Keep Liz Cheney in Leadership" (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20211228/https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/03/us/liz-cheney-vote.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://search.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived from the original (https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/03/us/liz-cheney-vote.html) on December 28, 2021. Retrieved February 7, 2021.
546. Strauss, Daniel (May 12, 2021). "Liz Cheney removed from House leadership over Trump criticism" (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/may/12/liz-cheney-house-leadership-republican-caucus-vote). *The Guardian*. Retrieved May 12, 2021.
547. Peterson, Kristina (May 5, 2021). "Behind Liz Cheney's Break With Kevin McCarthy Over Trump" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/scalise-backs-stefanik-to-replace-liz-cheney-as-gop-conference-chair-11620218211). *The Wall Street Journal*. Retrieved May 12, 2021.
548. Yen, Hope (May 6, 2021). "AP Fact Check: Yes, Trump lost election despite what he says" (https://apnews.com/article/donald-trump-michael-pence-electoral-college-elections-health-2d9bd47a8bd3561682ac46c6b3873a10). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved August 22, 2021.
549. Dickson, Caitlin (August 4, 2021). "Poll: Two-thirds of Republicans still think the 2020 election was rigged" (https://news.yahoo.com/poll-two-thirds-of-republicans-still-think-the-2020-election-was-rigged-165934695.html). *Yahoo! News*. Retrieved August 22, 2021.
550. Graziosi, Graig (August 13, 2021). "Critics mock believers in former President Donald Trump's 'reinstatement day' " (https://news.yahoo.com/critics-mock-believers-former-president-215037787.html). *Yahoo! News*. Retrieved August 22, 2021.
551. Cooper, Jonathan J.; Christie, Bob (May 10, 2021). "Inside Arizona's election audit, GOP fraud fantasies live on" (https://apnews.com/article/arizona-election-recount-b38a9205c306796f914d62bbad601587). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved August 6, 2021.
552. Fifield, Jen (February 23, 2021). "Maricopa County's 2020 election votes were counted correctly, more county audits show" (https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/elections/2021/02/23/maricopa-countys-election-audits-show-2020-votes-counted-correctly/4550644001/). *USA Today*. Retrieved June 8, 2021.
553. Christie, Bob (March 31, 2021). "CEO of firm eyeing ballots appeared to make political posts" (https://apnews.com/article/joe-biden-arizona-elections-phoenix-dcb5478736188723b405a26e5b7031fc). *Associated Press News*.
554. Cooper, Jonathan J. (July 28, 2021). "Trump supporters raise $5.7M for Arizona election audit" (https://apnews.com/article/entertainment-arizona-senate-elections-9b626b0fb2714b17279d832339d8a878). *Associated Press News*. Retrieved August 6, 2021.
555. Cooper, Jonathan J. (July 16, 2021). "Arizona election auditors seek more records, voter canvass" (https://apnews.com/article/joe-biden-elections-arizona-government-and-politics-voter-registration-290cc4989a40383a5b5f435c4cafbb02). *Associated Press News*.
556. Fischer, Howard (August 3, 2021). "Judge orders Arizona Senate to immediately release documents about election audit" (https://tucson.com/news/local/judge-orders-arizona-senate-to-immediately-release-documents-about-election-audit/article_df305538-f499-11eb-baa3-dffee0a63b03.html). *Arizona Daily Star*.

557. Helderman, Rosalind S. (September 24, 2021). "Arizona ballot review commissioned by Republicans reaffirms Biden's victory" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/arizona-ballot-review-draft-report/2021/09/24/7c19ac08-1562-11ec-b976-f4a43b740aeb_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved September 24, 2021.
558. Katz, A.J. (November 4, 2020). "Fox News Is the No. 1 Network for 2020 Election Night Coverage" (https://www.adweek.com/tvnewser/fox-news-is-the-no-1-network-for-2020-election-night-coverage/461857/). *Adweek*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201104214607/https://www.adweek.com/tvnewser/fox-news-is-the-no-1-network-for-2020-election-night-coverage/461857/) from the original on November 4, 2020. Retrieved November 4, 2020.

Further reading

- Amlani, Sharif; Collitt, Samuel (2022). "The Impact of Vote-By-Mail Policy on Turnout and Vote Share in the 2020 Election" (https://www.sharifamlani.com/s/elj-2021-0015.pdf) (PDF). *Election Law Journal: Rules, Politics, and Policy*. **21** (2): 135–149. doi:10.1089/elj.2021.0015 (https://doi.org/10.1089%2Felj.2021.0015). S2CID 246940693 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:246940693).
- Clarke, Harold; Stewart, Marianne C.; Ho, Karl (2021). "Did Covid-19 Kill Trump Politically? The Pandemic and Voting in the 2020 Presidential Election" (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8242570). *Social Science Quarterly*. **102** (5): 2194–2209. doi:10.1111/ssqu.12992 (https://doi.org/10.1111%2Fssqu.12992). PMC 8242570 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8242570). PMID 34226770 (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34226770).
- Karni, Annie (October 12, 2020). "The Crowded, Competitive World of Anti-Trump G.O.P. Groups" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/12/us/politics/never-trump-republicans.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201012091357/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/12/us/politics/never-trump-republicans.html) from the original on October 12, 2020. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
- Martin, Jonathan, and Alexander Burns. *This Will Not Pass : Trump, Biden, and the Battle for America's Future* (2022) by two *New York Times* reporters excerpt (https://www.amazon.com/This-Will-Not-Pass-Americas/dp/1982172487/)
- Panagopoulos, Costas (2021). "Polls and Elections Accuracy and Bias in the 2020 U.S. General Election Polls" (https://costaspanagopoulos.com/files/costas-panagopoulos/files/panagopoulos_2021_psq_poll_accuracy.pdf) (PDF). *Presidential Studies Quarterly*. **51**: 214–227. doi:10.1111/psq.12710 (https://doi.org/10.1111%2Fpsq.12710). S2CID 233802562 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:233802562).
- Persily, Nathaniel; Stewart III, Charles (2021). "The Miracle and Tragedy of the 2020 U.S. Election" (https://dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handle/1721.1/138152/SSRN-id3790904.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y) (PDF). *Journal of Democracy*. **32** (2): 159–178. doi:10.1353/JOD.2021.0026 (https://doi.org/10.1353%2FJOD.2021.0026). hdl:1721.1/138152 (https://hdl.handle.net/1721.1%2F138152). S2CID 234919959 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:234919959).
- Sides, John; Tausanovitch, Chris; Vavreck, Lynn (2023). *The Bitter End: The 2020 Presidential Campaign and the Challenge to American Democracy (https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv2f9xt08)*. Princeton University Press.
- Wasserman, Dave (October 1, 2020). "Trump Is Winning the Voter Registration Battle Against Biden in Key States" (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2020-election/trump-s-winning-voter-registration-battle-against-biden-key-states-n1241674). *NBC News*. Retrieved November 8, 2020.
- Witte, Griff; Kelley, Pam; Spolar, Christine (October 11, 2020). "As Trump Stumbles, Voters Finalize Their Choices, and Biden's Lead Grows" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/as-trump-stumbles-voters-finalize-their-choices-and-bidens-lead-grows/2020/10/11/0ed19f6e-0a7f-11eb-991c-be6ead8c4018_story.html). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved November 8, 2020.

Voter fraud

- Eggers, Andrew C.; Garro, Haritz; Grimmer, Justin (2021). "No evidence for systematic voter fraud: A guide to statistical claims about the 2020 election" (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8609310). *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. **118** (45). Bibcode:2021PNAS..11803619E (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2021PNAS..11803619E). doi:10.1073/pnas.2103619118 (https://doi.org/10.1073%2Fpnas.2103619118). PMC 8609310 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8609310). PMID 34728563 (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34728563).
- Goethals, George R. (2021). "The 2020 election and its aftermath: Love, lies, and ensorceling leadership". *Leadership*. **17** (2): 240–250. doi:10.1177/1742715021994352 (https://doi.org/10.1177%2F1742715021994352). S2CID 232162258 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:232162258).
- Pennycook, Gordon; Rand, David G. (2021). "Research note: Examining false beliefs about voter fraud in the wake of the 2020 Presidential Election" (https://dash.harvard.edu/bitstream/handle/1/37367184/pennycook_voter_fraud_elections_20210111.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y) (PDF). *Harvard Kennedy School Misinformation Review*. doi:10.37016/mr-2020-51 (https://doi.org/10.37016%2Fmr-2020-51). S2CID 234314659 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:234314659).

Policy implications

- Blendon, Robert J.; Benson, John M. (2020). "Implications of the 2020 Election for U.S. Health Policy" (https://doi.org/10.1056%2FNEJMsr2031592). *New England Journal of Medicine*. **383** (18): e105. doi:10.1056/NEJMsr2031592 (https://doi.org/10.1056%2FNEJMsr2031592). PMID 33113302 (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33113302). S2CID 226026573 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:226026573).
- Wright, Thomas (2020), *The point of no return: the 2020 election and the crisis of American foreign policy* (https://web.archive.org/web/20220124005401/https://www.lowyinstitute.org/sites/default/files/Wright%2C%20Point%20of%20No%20Return%2C%20Lowy%20Institute%20Analysis%20Oct%2020_0.pdf) (PDF), Lowy Institute for International Policy, archived from the original (https://www.lowyinstitute.org/sites/default/files/Wright%2C%20Point%20of%20No%20Return%2C%20Lowy%20Institute%20Analysis%20Oct%2020_0.pdf) (PDF) on January 24, 2022, retrieved August 17, 2022

External links

- General Elections, 3 November 2020 (https://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/usa/456787), Reports and findings from the OSCE/ODIHR election observation mission

- An Extremely Detailed Map of the 2020 Election (https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/upshot/2020-election-map.html) from The New York Times
- Video (18:49): "Inside Trump's Election Plot" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U2aWw-C27Rk) on YouTube (*MSNBC News*; July 29, 2022)
- "The Choice 2020: Trump vs. Biden" (https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/documentary/the-choice-2020-trump-vs-biden/). *Frontline*. Season 39. Episode 3. September 22, 2020. PBS. WGBH. Retrieved November 28, 2024.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=2020_United_States_presidential_election&oldid=1276149343"